Local Emergency Management Plan (EMPLAN)

for

MURRAY SHIRE COUNCIL

Edition 1 – 13 November 2013

an approved Plan
under the Section 29 (1) of the
STATE EMERGENCY & RESCUE MANAGEMENT ACT 1989 (as amended)
TITLE

Local Emergency Management Plan (EMPLAN) for Murray Shire Council
Edition 1 – 13 November 2013

AUTHORISATION

The Emergency Management Plan (EMPLAN) for Murray Shire Council has been prepared by the Local Emergency Management Committee for Murray Shire in accordance with Section 29.1 of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989.

APPROVED

[Signature]

CHAIRPERSON
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
For MURRAY SHIRE
Date 13 / 11 / 2013

ENDORSED

[Signature]

CHAIRPERSON
RIVERINA MURRAY REGIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
Date 21 / 11 / 2013
## CONTENTS

Amendments .................................................................................................................... Page 5  
Distribution .................................................................................................................. 6  
Definitions ................................................................................................................... 8  
Abbreviations ................................................................................................................. 17  

### PART ONE : INTRODUCTION

Legislative Basis ............................................................................................................. 18  
Aim; Objectives .............................................................................................................. 18  
Purpose; Scope .............................................................................................................. 18  
Planning Assumptions; Principles ................................................................................... 19  
Activation for Bushfires .................................................................................................. 20  
Activation for Floods and Storm/Tempest ....................................................................... 20  
Area Covered by this EMPLAN; LGA Map ....................................................................... 20  
Transport Information; Waterways and Topography ....................................................... 21  
Cross Border Emergency Management Arrangements ................................................... 22  
Sources of Risk .............................................................................................................. 22  

### PART TWO : PREVENTION

Responsibilities and Strategies ....................................................................................... 24  

### PART THREE : PLANNING & PREPARATION

Emergency Management Planning; Local Planning ......................................................... 27  
Supporting Plans; Sub Plans ......................................................................................... 28  
Arrangements for Reviewing, Testing, Evaluating and Maintaining this EMPLAN ........... 28  
Local EMPLAN; Warning Arrangements ....................................................................... 29  
Standard Emergency Warning Signal; Public Education .................................................. 31  

### PART FOUR : CONTROL, COORDINATION & COMMUNICATION ARRANGEMENTS

Local Emergency Operations Controller ......................................................................... 33  
Types of Emergency Operations .................................................................................... 33  
Local Emergency Operations Centre ............................................................................. 34  
Agency and Functional Area Control and Coordination .................................................. 34  
Communications; Information and Intelligence; Media Arrangements/Coverage ............. 36  

### PART FIVE : ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

General ............................................................................................................................ 39  
LEOCON; Site Controllers; Liaison Officers ..................................................................... 40  
Functional Area Coordinators at Local Level .................................................................. 41  
Participating and Supporting Organisations .................................................................... 42  

### PART SIX : RESPONSE

Activation at Local Level; Stages of Activation ............................................................... 52  
Resource Deployment; Logistic Support; Expenditure and Recovery of Funds ................. 54  
Defence Assistance to the Civil Community (DACC) ....................................................... 55  
Evacuation Management ................................................................................................. 56  

Murray Shire EMPLAN  
Edition 1 – 13 November 2013
# PART SEVEN: RECOVERY

- Emergency Recovery Operations; Principles .......................................................... 62
- Planning for Recovery; Recovery at Local Level .................................................... 62
- Recovery at Region Level; Long Term Recovery .................................................... 63
- Recovery Centres; Emergency Financial Assistance ............................................. 64

# PART EIGHT: ANNEXES .............................................................................................. 66

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annex</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Murray Shire Map</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Vulnerable Communities *</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Local Sub Plans and Supporting Plans</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Operational Control and Coordination Relationships</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Neighbourhood Safer Places (Bushfire Only)</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Potential Assembly Areas *</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Potential Evacuation Centre Sites *</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Location of LEOC</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>EOC Operating Guidelines *</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Emergency Warning Message Format – Guide to Content</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These EOC Guidelines, Forms and Tools are restricted and do not appear in the public version of this document.
1. Suggested amendments or additions to this Emergency Management Plan are to be sent to:

   The Chairperson  
   Murray Shire Local Emergency Management Committee  
   PO Box 21  
   MATHOURA NSW 2710  
   Fax: 03 5884 3417  
   Email: kmaher@murray.nsw.gov.au

2. Amendments or additions are to be certified in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EDITION or AMENDMENT</th>
<th>AUTHORITY</th>
<th>DETAILS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Date</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Electronic Mail will be the mechanism for distribution of the Murray EMPLAN in PDF format to those nominated organisations and positions as listed below. Hard copies are to be printed by recipients, as required.

The Internet, at the web address www.murray.nsw.gov.au, is the medium used to disseminate the Murray EMPLAN to emergency management agencies not listed below, and to the wider community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPOINTMENT/ORGANISATION</th>
<th>PDF File ISSUED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Emergency Operations Controller</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Emergency Operations Officer</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>REGION EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLERS for</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Riverina Murray Emergency Management Region</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES and EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRES for</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Murray Shire Local Emergency Management Committee</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Riverina Murray REMC</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>LEMC Distribution</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

LOCAL EMERGENCY SERVICE ORGANISATIONS

| NSW Ambulance Service – Station Officer, Deniliquin | 1 |
| Ambulance Victoria – Group Manager, Campaspe District, Bendigo (Echuca) | 1 |
| NSW Rural Fire Service, Mid Murray Zone – Zone Manager, Deniliquin | 1 |
| Fire & Rescue NSW – Captain, Moama Fire Brigade | 1 |
| NSW Police Service – Local Area Commander, Deniliquin | 1 |
| NSW State Emergency Service – Unit Controller, Mathoura Unit | 1 |
| NSW State Emergency Service – Unit Controller, Moama Unit | 1 |
| Marine Rescue NSW – Unit Controller, Moama Unit | 1 |

LOCAL ORGANISATIONS PROVIDING SERVICES IN FUNCTION AREAS

<p>| Agricultural Services: NSW DPI (Emergency Liaison Officer) | 1 |
| Communication Services: Telstra (Region Coordinator) | 1 |
| Engineering Services: Murray Shire Council (Director of Engineering Services) | 1 |
| Environmental Services: Murray Shire Council (Director of Environmental Services) | 1 |
| Health Services: MLHD, Deniliquin Health Service (Nurse Manager) | 1 |
| Health Services: Echuca Regional Health (Risk &amp; Emergency Planning Coord) | 1 |</p>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPOINTMENT/ORGANISATION</th>
<th>PDF File ISSUED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCAL ORGANISATIONS PROVIDING SERVICES IN FUNCTION AREAS Continued..</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Services: Transport for NSW (Region Coordinator)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
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<td>Welfare Services: NSW Family &amp; Community Services (District WELFAC)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Welfare Services: Department Human Services (Vic) (Service Centre Manager)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Environment &amp; Conservation – Moama</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Murray Regional Library – Mathoura Branch</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverina Murray Regional Emergency Management Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moama Anglican Grammar School</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathoura Public School</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moama Public School</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Land Services</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Primary Industries</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads and Maritime Services – Traffic Operations Manager</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEFINITIONS

NOTE: The definitions used in this Plan are sourced from the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act 1989 (as amended), other New South Wales legislation and the Macquarie Dictionary (2nd Edition, 1991). Where possible, the reference source is identified as part of the definition (e.g., the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act 1989 (as amended), is identified as the SERM Act).

**Act**
means the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended) (SERM Act)

**Agency**
means a government agency or a non-government agency (source: SERM Act)

**Agency Controller**
in this Plan, means the statutory head of the agency, who has command of the resources of the particular combat agency

**Assembly Area**
a designated location used for the assembly of emergency-affected persons prior to transport to place of safety or an evacuation centre. Welfare Services are not generally available at an assembly point

**Casual volunteer**
means a person who:
(a) assists an accredited rescue unit in carrying out a rescue operation with the consent of the person in charge of the rescue operation, or
(b) assists, on his or her own initiative, in a rescue operation or otherwise in response to an emergency in circumstances in which the assistance was reasonably given (source: SERM Act)

**Civil Defence**
means the performance of some or all of the 15 humanitarian tasks intended to protect the civilian population against the dangers and to help it recover from the immediate effects of hostilities, and also to provide the necessary conditions for its survival (source: Article 61 of Protocol 1 (1977) additional to the 1949 Geneva Convention)

**Combat Agency**
means the agency identified in EMPLAN as the agency primarily responsible for responding to a particular emergency (source: SERM Act)

**Combat Agency Managed Operation**
in this Plan, means an emergency operation controlled by the combat agency, with support coordinated either by the combat agency or by an Emergency Operations Controller

**Command**
means the direction of members and resources of an agency in the performance of that agency’s roles and tasks. Authority to command is established by legislation or by agreement within the Agency. Command relates to agencies only and operates vertically within that agency.
Concept of Operations
in this Plan, refers to the Emergency Operations Controller’s general idea or notion, given the anticipated problems of the effects of the event, of how the emergency response and initial recovery operation is to be conducted. It is a statement of the Emergency Operations Controller’s operational intentions and may be expressed in terms of stages and/or phases of the emergency operation.

Control
means the overall direction of the activities, agencies or individuals concerned. Control operates horizontally across all agencies, organisations, functions and individuals. Situations are controlled (source: SERM Act).

Coordination
means the bringing together of agencies and individuals to ensure effective emergency or rescue management, but does not include the control of agencies and individuals by direction. Resources are coordinated (source: SERM Act).

Emergency Management
means an occurrence, whether or not due to natural causes, that causes loss of life, injury, distress or danger to persons, or loss of, or damage to, property (source: Community Welfare Act, 1987).

Emergency Management affected person
see “Victim”.

EMPLAN
in this Plan, means State, Region or Local Emergency Management Plan.

Emergency
means an emergency due to the actual or imminent occurrence (such as fire, flood, storm, earthquake, explosion, terrorist act, accident, epidemic or warlike action) which:
(a) endangers, or threatens to endanger, the safety or health of persons in the State; or
(b) destroys or damages, or threatens to destroy or damage, any property in the State;
being an emergency which requires a significant and coordinated response (source: SERM Act).

For the purposes of the definition of emergency, property in the State includes any part of the environment of the State. Accordingly, a reference in the Act to:
(a) threats or danger to property includes a reference to threats or danger to the environment; and
(b) the protection of property includes reference to the protection of the environment.

Emergency Area
means the area in which the State of Emergency is declared to exist (source: SERM Act).

Emergency Officer
means the Commissioner of the NSW State Emergency Service or a person belonging to a class of persons appointed as an Emergency Officer under Section 15 of the State Emergency Service Act 1989. A person may be appointed as an Emergency Officer whether or not the person is a member of the State Emergency Service (source: SES Act).

Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)
in this Plan, means a centre established at State, Region or Local level as a centre of communication and as a centre for the coordination of operations and support during an emergency (source: SERM Act).
Emergency Risk Management
in this Plan, means the process approved by the State Emergency Management Committee and published in the Implementation Guide for Emergency Management Committees

Emergency Services Officer
means a Police Officer; an officer of the Fire & Rescue NSW of or above the position of Station Commander; an officer of the State Emergency Service of or above the position of Unit Controller, or a Divisional Executive Officer or the Director Operations of that Service; a member of the Rural Fire Service of or above the position of Deputy Captain, or a Region Emergency Management Officer; a member of the NSW Ambulance Service of or above the rank of Station Officer (source: SERM Act)

Emergency Service Organisation (ESO)
means the NSW Police Service, Fire & Rescue NSW, NSW Rural Fire Service, NSW Ambulance Service, NSW State Emergency Service, Volunteer Rescue Association, or any other agency which manages or controls an accredited rescue unit (source: SERM Act)

Essential Services
for the purposes of the Essential Services Act, 1988, a service is an essential service if it consists of any of the following:
(a) the production, supply or distribution of any form of energy, power or fuel or of energy, power or fuel resources;
(b) the public transportation of persons or freight;
(c) the provision of fire fighting services;
(d) the provision of public health services (including hospital or medical services);
(e) the provision of ambulance services;
(f) the production, supply or distribution of pharmaceutical products;
(g) the provision of garbage, sanitary cleaning or sewerage services;
(h) the supply or distribution of water;
(i) the conduct of a welfare institution;
(j) the conduct of a prison;
(k) a service declared to be an essential service under subsection (2);
(l) a service comprising the supply of goods or services necessary for providing any service referred to in paragraphs (a) – (k)

Evacuation Centre
a centre set up to meet the immediate needs of Emergency Management affected people following evacuation from an emergency situation, this may include travellers (commuters and tourists), who are unable to complete their journey. Evacuation Centres are managed by staff from the Department of Family and Community Services (FACS) who are assisted by a range of non-government agencies.

Functional Area
means a category of services involved in preparations for an emergency, including the following:
(a) Agricultural and Animal Services;
(b) Communications Services;
(c) Energy and Utilities;
(d) Engineering Services;
(e) Environmental Services;
(f) Health Services;
(g) Public Information Services;
(h) Transport Services;
(i) Welfare Services (source: SERM Act)
Functional Area Coordinator
in this Plan, means the nominated coordinator of a Functional Area, tasked to coordinate the provision of Functional Area support and resources for emergency response and initial recovery operations, who, by agreement of the Participating and Supporting Organisations within the Functional Area, has the authority to commit the resources of those organisations.

Government Agency
means:
(a) a government department or administrative office as defined in the Public Sector Management Act 1988;
(b) a public authority, being a body (whether incorporated or not) established by or under the Act for a public purpose, other than:
   (i) the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly or a committee of either or both of these bodies, or
   (ii) a court or other judicial tribunal;
(c) the NSW Police Service;
(d) a local government council or other local authority; or
(e) a member or officer of an agency referred to in paragraphs (a) – (d) or any other person in the service of the Crown who has statutory functions, other than:
   (i) the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor or the Administrator of the State;
   (ii) a Minister of the Crown;
   (iii) a Member of the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly or an officer of that Council or Assembly, or
   (iv) a judicial officer
(source: SERM Act)

Hazard
means a potential or existing condition that may cause harm to people or damage to property or the environment

Hazardous Material
means anything that, when produced, stored, moved, used or otherwise dealt with without adequate safeguards to prevent it from escaping, may cause injury or death or damage to property (source: Fire Brigades Act, 1989 (as amended))

Hazardous Materials Incident
means an actual or impending land-based spillage or other escape of hazardous material that causes or threatens to cause injury or death or damage to property (source: Fire Brigades Act, 1989 (as amended))

Incident
means a localised event, either accidental or deliberate, which may result in death, injury or damage to property which requires normal response from a combat agency or agencies. An incident becomes an emergency when the resources of the combat agency are insufficient to deal with the incident and outside resources are desirable or required. Those resources now require coordination

Joint Media Advisory Centre
a location which would provide the media with:
- a centralised point of contact;
- media liaison arrangements and the names of Media Liaison Officers;
- verification of information;
- timely, accurate and consistent information; and
- Public Information contact arrangements
Local Emergency Management Officer (LEMO)
means a person appointed by Council under Section 32 of the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended) to provide executive support to the Local Emergency Management Committee and the Local Emergency Operations Controller

Liaison Officer (LO)
in this Plan, means a person, nominated or appointed by an organisation or functional area, to represent that organisation or functional area at a control centre, an emergency operations centre or coordination centre. A liaison officer maintains communication with and conveys directions/requests to, their organisation or functional area, and provides advice on the status, capabilities, actions and requirements of their organisation or functional area (source:: State EMPLAN)

Local Area
in this Plan, means an area within the meaning of the Local Government Act, 1993 and includes a combined local government area as referred to in Section 27 of the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended)

Local Emergency Management Plan (Local EMPLAN)
means the Emergency Management Plan for a Local Government Area. The object of a Local EMPLAN is to ensure a graduated and coordinated response to emergencies by all agencies having responsibilities and functions in emergencies

Local Government Area (LGA)
means an area within the meaning of the Local Government Act, 1993 and includes combined local government areas as referred to in section 27 of the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act, 1989, (as amended) (source: SERM Act)

Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON)
means a Police Officer appointed by the Region Emergency Operations Controller as the Local Emergency Operations Controller for the Local Area (source: Section 30 of the SERM Act)

Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)
means the committee established by the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act, 1989, (as amended), which at local level is responsible for the preparation of plans in relation to the prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies in the Local Government Area (Local EMPLAN) for which it is constituted. In the exercise of its functions, any such Committee is responsible to the relevant Region Emergency Management Committee (source: SERM Act)

Local Emergency Management Officer (LEMO)
means a person appointed as the principle executive officer to the Local Emergency Management Committee and the Local Emergency Operations Controller

Logistics
in this Plan, means the range of operational activities concerned with the supply, handling, transportation and distribution of materials. Also applicable to the transport of people

Marshalling Area
in this Plan, means an area where resources congregate prior to allocation of tasks

Minister
means the Minister for Emergency Services
Murray Shire Emergency Risk Management Report (MSERMR)
this Emergency Risk Management Report (ERMR) has been prepared in accordance with the NSW State Emergency Management Committee’s “Implementation Guide for Emergency Risk Management”. The Report considers the risks associated with a range of Natural, Technological, Biological and Other hazards that, if each hazard occurred, would require a “significant and coordinated emergency response” within the meaning of Section 4 of the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended)

Murray River
includes:
(a) the navigable waters of that part of the Darling River and its tributaries from the junction of that river with the Murray River upstream approximately 42 kilometres to the overhead crossing at Avoca; and
(b) the navigable waters of the ana-branches of the Murray River; and
(c) the backed up waters of all dams and other impoundments on the Murray River from the South Australian border upstream to the source of the Murray River (source: Maritime Services Act, 1935 (as amended))

Neighbourhood Safer Place
means a location where people facing an immediate threat to their personal safety or property can gather and seek shelter from a bush fire

Non Government Agency
means a voluntary agency or any other private individual or body, other than a government agency (source: SERM Act)

Participating Organisation
in this Plan, means the Government Departments, statutory authorities, volunteer organisations and other agencies, who have either given formal notice to Agency Controllers, Functional Agency Coordinators, or have acknowledged to the State, Region or Local Emergency Management Committee that they are willing to participate in emergency management response and initial recovery operations under the direction of the Controller of a Combat Agency or Coordinator of a functional area, with the levels of resources or support as appropriate to the emergency operation (source: State EMPLAN)

Plan
in this Plan, means the step by step sequence for the conduct of a single or series of connected emergency operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. It is usually based upon stated assumptions, and is a promulgated record of a previously agreed set of roles, responsibilities, functions, actions and management arrangements. The designation ‘plan’ is usually used in preparing for emergency operations well in advance. A plan may be put into effect at a prescribed time, or on a signal, and then becomes the basis for the emergency operation order for that emergency operation (source: State EMPLAN)

Preparation
in relation to an emergency, includes arrangements or plans to deal with an emergency or the effects of an emergency (source: SERM Act)

Prevention
in relation to an emergency, includes the identification of hazards, the assessment of threats to life and property and the taking of measures to reduce potential loss to life or property (source: State EMPLAN)
Recovery
in relation to an emergency, includes the process of returning an affected community to its normal level of functioning after an emergency (source: SERM Act)

Recovery Centre
One-Stop-Shop that centralises Local, State and Commonwealth Government and non-government services to people affected by Emergency Management

Region
the State is divided into such Regions as the Minister may determine by order published in the Gazette. Any such order may describe the boundaries of a Region by reference to Police Regions, Local Government Areas, maps or otherwise

In this Plan the Riverina Murray Emergency Management Region includes ALL of the following Local Government Areas: Albury, Balranald, Berrigan, Bland, Carrathool, Conargo, Coolamon, Corowa, Deniliquin, Greater Hume, Griffith, Hay, Jerilderie, Junee, Leeton, Lockhart, Murray, Murrumbidgee, Narrandera, Temora, Tumbarumba, Urana, Wakool, Wagga Wagga

Regional Emergency Management Committee (REMC)
means the Committee established by the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act, 1989, as amended, which at Regional level is responsible for preparing plans in relation to the prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies in the Region (Regional EMPLAN) for which it is constituted. In the exercise of its functions, any such Committee is responsible to the State Emergency Management Committee (source: SERM Act)

Regional Emergency Management Officer (REMO)
means the person appointed under the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act, 1989, as amended, as the Executive Officer to the Regional Emergency Management Committee and the Regional Emergency Operations Controller

Regional Emergency Operations Centre (REOC)
in this Plan, means the facility established at Riverina Murray Emergency Management Regional level, from which the control of Regional level emergency operations and coordination of resources is effected

Regional Emergency Operations Controller (REOCON)
in this Plan, means the Region Commander of Police, appointed by the Commissioner of Police as the Regional Emergency Operations Controller for each emergency management region. The REOCON for the Riverina Emergency Management Region is the Region Commander of Police, Riverina Police Region (source: SERM Act)

Rescue
means the safe removal of persons or domestic animals from actual or threatened danger of physical harm (source: State Rescue Policy)

Rescue Unit
means a unit (comprising a group of persons) which carries out rescue operations for the protection of the public or sections of the public (source: SERM Act)

Response
in relation to an emergency, means the process of combating an emergency and of providing immediate relief for persons affected by an emergency (source: SERM Act)
Roads Authority
means officers of the Roads and Maritime Act (amended 10/07/2013) and Council authorised under Part 1, Section 7 of the Roads Act, 1993

Senior Emergency Officer
means any of the following:
(a) a Police Officer of or above the rank of Sergeant, or a Police Officer for the time being in charge of a Police Station;
(b) an officer of the Fire & Rescue NSW of or above the rank of Station Commander;
(c) an officer of the NSW State Emergency Service of or above the position of Unit Controller, or a Divisional Executive Officer or the Director Operations of that Service;
(d) a member of the NSW Rural Fire Service of or above the position of Deputy Captain;
(e) a Region Emergency Management Officer (source: State Emergency Service Act)

Source of Risk
in this Plan, means a situation or condition with potential for loss or harm to people, property or the environment and has the same meaning as “hazard”

State Emergency Management Committee
means the committee constituted under the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended) as the principal committee established under this Act for the purposes of emergency management throughout the State, and, in particular, is responsible for emergency planning at State level (source: State EMPLAN)

State Emergency Operations Controller (SEOCON)
means the person appointed by the Governor, on the recommendation of the Minister, responsible, in the event of an emergency which affects more than one Region, for controlling the allocation of resources in response to the emergency. The State Emergency Operations Controller is to establish and control a State Emergency Operations Centre (source: SERM Act)

State Emergency Recovery Controller (SERCON)
means a statutory position appointed by the Minister for Emergency Services and is responsible for controlling the recovery from the emergency in accordance with Section 20 of the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act, 1989

State Emergency Management Structure
in this Plan, the emergency management structure of New South Wales consists of State, Region and Local emergency management committees and emergency operations centres at State, Region and Local levels, which provides for the control and coordination of emergency response and initial recovery operations by all agencies having responsibilities and functions in emergencies (source: State EMPLAN)

State of Emergency
means a state of emergency declared by the Premier under Section 33(1) of the SERM Act (source: SERM Act)
Note: other New South Wales legislation also provides for a declaration of an emergency which has different meanings and different authorities within that specific legislation, eg Essential Services Act 1988, Dam Safety Act 1978 and Bush Fire Act 1949 (as amended)
State Waters
means:
(a) the territorial sea adjacent to the State;
(b) the sea on the landward side of the territorial sea adjacent to the State that is not within the limits of the State;
(c) other waters within the limits of the State prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this definition.

The Act provides that State waters consist of the territorial sea from the low water mark seaward for 3 nautical miles as well as those waters prescribed by the Marine Pollution Regulation. The Regulation prescribes the following ports as being State waters (north to south):
- Yamba
- Newcastle
- Sydney
- Botany Bay
- Port Kembla
- Eden

Sub Plan
in this Plan, means an action plan required for a specific hazard, critical task or special event. It is prepared when the management arrangements necessary to deal with the effects of the hazard, or the critical task or special event, differ from the general coordination arrangements set out in the main or supporting plans for the area (source: State EMPLAN).

Supporting Organisation
in this Plan, means the Government Departments, statutory authorities, volunteer organisations and other specialist agencies who have indicated a willingness to participate and provide specialist support resources to a combat agency controller or functional area coordinator, during emergency operations (source: State EMPLAN).

Supporting Plan
in this Plan, means a plan prepared by an agency/organisation or functional area, which describes the support which is to be provided to the controlling or coordinating authority during emergency operations. It is an action plan which describes how the agency/organisation or functional area is to be coordinated in order to fulfil the roles and responsibilities allocated (source: State EMPLAN).

Victim
means a sufferer from any destructive, injurious, or adverse action or agency. In this Plan, means any person adversely affected by an emergency.
ABBREVIATIONS

ABS .......................... Australian Bureau of Statistics
ADF .......................... Australian Defence Forces
BFB .......................... Bush Fire Brigade
CBR .......................... Chemical, Biological or Radiological emergencies
DACC ...................... Defence Assistance to the Civil Community
EMPLAN ................... State, Region or Local Emergency Management Plan
EOCON ................... Emergency Operations Controller
EPA .......................... Environment Protection Authority
ERM .......................... Emergency Risk Management
FACS ........................ Family & Community Services NSW
FRNSW ..................... Fire and Rescue NSW
HAZMAT .......................... Hazardous materials
JMIC .......................... Joint Media Information Centre
LEMC ....................... Local Emergency Management Committee
LEMO .......................... Local Emergency Management Officer
LEOC .......................... Local Emergency Operations Centre
LEOCON .................. Local Emergency Operations Controller
LEP ........................... Local Environmental Plan
LLS ........................... Local Land Services
LO ............................ Liaison Officer
MRNSW ..................... Marine Rescue NSW
NSP .......................... Neighbourhood Safer Place
REMC .......................... Regional Emergency Management Committee
REMO .......................... Regional Emergency Management Officer
REOC .......................... Regional Emergency Operations Centre
REOCON ................. Regional Emergency Operations Controller
RFS .......................... NSW Rural Fire Service
Roads & Maritime ...... Roads and Maritime Services
SEMC ....................... State Emergency Management Committee
SEOC .......................... State Emergency Operations Centre
SEOCON ................... State Emergency Operations Controller
SERCON ................... State Emergency Recovery Controller
SERM Act .................. State Emergency & Rescue Management Act 1989 (as amended)
SES ........................... NSW State Emergency Service
SITREP ...................... Situation report
SO ............................ Standing Order/s
SOP .......................... Standing Operating Procedures
TOC ......................... Transport Operations Centre
SRA .......................... State Rail Authority
VRA .......................... Volunteer Rescue Association
PART ONE  INTRODUCTION

LEGISLATIVE BASIS

101 The Government of New South Wales enacted the State Emergency Management Act, 1989 (as amended) in recognition of the need for effective control and coordination of emergency response and recovery operations.

102 Section 29 of the Act provides the legislative basis for the preparation of this Local Emergency Management Plan (EMPLAN) to record the agreed local arrangements in regards to the prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies in the Murray Local Government Area (LGA).

AIM

103 The aim of this EMPLAN is to ensure controlled and coordinated response and initial recovery to emergencies by all agencies having responsibilities and functions in the Murray LGA (Section 12 (2) of the SERM Act).

OBJECTIVES

104 The objectives of this EMPLAN are to detail:

(a) responsibilities for the identification, development and implementation of prevention and mitigation strategies;
(b) Functional Area roles and responsibilities in preparation for, response to and recovery from, emergencies;
(c) the control, coordination and liaison arrangements within Murray Shire;
(d) activation and alerting arrangements;
(e) arrangements for the acquisition and coordination of resources;
(f) public warning systems and responsibility for implementation;
(g) public information arrangements and public education responsibilities;
(h) arrangements for reporting before, during and after an operation, including:
   i) information and intelligence flow during an incident or emergency,
   ii) arrangements for LEOCON reporting to the REOCON, and
   iii) responsibilities for the preparation of post emergency reports; and
(i) arrangements for the review, testing, evaluation and maintenance of this EMPLAN.

PURPOSE

105 This EMPLAN details arrangements for the prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies within the Murray Shire.

106 It covers arrangements where:
   (a) A combat agency is in control, and no support is required;
   (b) A combat agency is in control and supported by the LEOCON;
   (c) There is no combat agency; and
   (d) A combat agency has handed control over to the LEOCON.
SCOPE

107 This EMPLAN provides for mobilisation of all agencies and all resources in the emergency management structure and within the Murray Shire, for the conduct of emergency prevention, preparation, response and initial recovery operations only.

108 Long term recovery, reconstruction and rehabilitation measures are the subject of separate arrangements. However, the LEOCON is responsible to advise the REOCON on appropriate measures from initial recovery operations to long term recovery/reconstruction operations, and for subsequent liaison with any appointed Recovery Coordinator or reconstruction authority.

PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

109 The effectiveness of this EMPLAN is dependant upon all involved agencies preparing, testing and maintaining their own appropriate internal instructions and/or Standing Operating Procedures.

110 Arrangements in this EMPLAN are based on the assumption that the resources upon which the EMPLAN relies, are available when required.

PRINCIPLES

111 The following principles apply to this EMPLAN:

(a) Responsibility for preparation, response and recovery rests initially at Local level. If Local agencies and available resources cannot cope they are augmented by those at Region level. If necessary, resources and support, coordinated from the State, and/or resources provided from the Commonwealth and other States and Territories may be used.

(b) Control of emergency response and recovery operations is conducted at the lowest effective level.

(c) Agencies may deploy additional resources from their own agency from outside the affected local area, to meet the requirements of the designated combat agency or EOCON.

(d) During an operation which is the legal responsibility of a combat agency, the EOCON is responsible, when so requested by that combat agency, to coordinate the provision of support resources. The EOCON is responsive to the requirements of the Controller/Coordinator of the combat agency. EOCONs would not normally assume control from the combat agency unless the situation can no longer be contained and a change of control is likely to improve matters. In any case, a change of control at any level can only occur after consultation between SEOCON and the State Controller of the combat agency, and agreement from the latter, or at the direction of the Minister.

(e) Combat Agency Controllers are required to keep EOCONs advised of the situation during emergency operations which are their responsibility.

(f) In the event that an EOCON has assumed control of an operation which would normally be the responsibility of a combat agency, control should be passed back to the combat agency as soon as the situation is stabilised and when change of control will not adversely affect operations.
(g) Emergency preparation, response and recovery operations should be conducted with all agencies carrying out their normal functions wherever possible.

(h) Prevention measures remain the responsibility of authorities / agencies charged by statute with the responsibility

ACTIVATION FOR BUSHFIRES

112 Under the provisions of the Rural Fires Act, 1997, a “bush fire emergency” may be declared and a person appointed to take charge of fire fighting operations and fire prevention measures by the Commissioner, under the provisions of Section 44 of the Act, as the “Commissioner’s delegate”.

113 In the above case, the EMPLAN for the Local Area or Region to which the declaration applies is automatically active and Police, the other Emergency Services and Functional Areas are to provide support as required by the Combat Agency Controller. The Local or Region EOCON is then to be prepared to coordinate support if requested by the “Commissioner’s delegate”.

ACTIVATION FOR FLOODS AND STORM/TEMPEST

114 Subject to the requirements and provisions of the SERM Act, and under the provisions of the SES Act, for the emergencies of flood and damage control for storms and tempest, including the coordination of evacuation and welfare of affected communities, the overall control of operations in response to these emergencies is vested in the Commissioner of the SES.

115 For either flood, or storm emergencies, the EMPLAN for the Region and/or any Local Area to which the emergency applies is automatically active and Police, the other Emergency Services and Functional Areas are to provide support as required by the Combat Agency Controller. The Local or Region EOCON is then to be prepared to coordinate support if requested by the appointed Local/Region State Emergency Service Incident Controller.

AREA COVERED BY THIS EMPLAN

116 The area covered by this EMPLAN is the whole of the Shire of Murray. The Moama and Mathoura Police Sectors cover the Shire and it is within the boundaries of the Deniliquin Police Local Area Command.

117 The Murray Shire is bordered in the west by Wakool Shire, in the North by Deniliquin Municipality and Conargo Shire, in the east by Berrigan Shire and in the South by the Victorian Border.

118 Murray Shire rescue is covered by units from Moama, Echuca, Deniliquin, Barham and Tocumwal and West to 20kms from Barham.
Population Centres:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Towns</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mathoura</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moama</td>
<td>5,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Villages</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bunnaloo</td>
<td>160 (district)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cummeragunja</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Womboota</td>
<td>210 (district)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL SHIRE POPULATION 6,580 (2011)

The remainder of the Shire is rural, with defined districts. Refer to the map of Murray Shire at Annex A.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The main transport routes through the local area are:

(a) Roads
   i) The Murray Shire has the Cobb Highway running north-south through it from Deniliquin to Echuca, a distance of 77 kms. Approximately 20 passenger coaches use the Highway daily.
   ii) A narrow two-lane bridge between Echuca and Moama carries up to 24,000 traffic movements per day in peak season. Average daily movements are 20,000 vehicles. The nearest alternative Murray River crossings are at Barmah and Barham. A sub plan has been developed in the event of this bridge closing.
   iii) Other main roads include Perricoota, Deniliquin-Barham, Barmah and Wakool.

(b) Railways
   i) Victorian Railways run freight only rail lines through the Shire from Echuca to Deniliquin and from Echuca to Moulamein.

Distances from Capital Cities are: Sydney 800 kms; Canberra 582 kms; Melbourne 216 kms; Brisbane 1,530 kms; Adelaide 672 kms.

Regular coach passenger services run to and from Sydney, Melbourne, Wagga Wagga and Albury.

Major airports are located at Echuca and Deniliquin (NO RPT).

WATERWAYS AND TOPOGRAPHY

The Murray Shire has a Murray River frontage of 280 kms and has the Edward River (110 kms), the Gulpa Creek and Wakool River following within its boundaries. Approximately half of the Shire is defined as Riverine land with flood prone areas in the vicinity of Moama, Picnic Point and the north and east of the Shire.

There are 65,000 hectares of National Park and State Forest in the Shire.
TOURISM

126 During holiday season, the population of the Murray Shire can increase up to five (5) times the normal due to the popularity of the area as a holiday destination. Water skiing and other river activities, including camping and paddlesteamers attract large volumes of people.

CROSS BORDER EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

127 Murray Shire is located on the Murray River in New South Wales, sharing the State Border with Victoria. In Victoria, the neighbouring Victorian Municipality is the Shire of Campaspe, whose main centre is Echuca.

128 The Murray Shire LEMC will establish and maintain liaison with the Shire of Campaspe Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC).

129 Murray Shire LEMC and the Shire of Campaspe MEMPC will develop mutual support arrangements to assist each other in various incidents, major incident and emergency situations. These arrangements will need to consider:

(a) Resource availability (if not required by the home state);
(b) Timeframes for use of the resource (how long is it available for and how far can it go into the requisition state);
(c) Management of the resource, including liaison officers to LEOC/MECC coordination arrangements; and
(d) Cost recovery considerations (in what circumstances costs will be charged).

130 Mutual assistance is developed by this EMPLAN for the Southern Section of Murray Shire and the Northern Section of the Shire of Campaspe, with special reference to areas accessed by the Echuca Moama Bridge.

131 The Roads and Maritime Services, has, in conjunction with other Road Agencies and Police (in NSW and Victoria), developed Incident Response Plans (IRPs) for all the Murray River Crossings. These IRPs are implemented in the event of any planned or unplanned (emergency) event that requires the full closure of a river crossing (including any ferry). The IRPs identify the approved diversion routes and traffic management strategies required to support the closure. The Roads and Maritime Traffic Operations Manager will, with the assistance of other Road Agencies, coordinate the closure of a Murray River Crossing.

SOURCES OF RISK

132 The table overleaf is taken from the Murray Shire ERM Study and outlines emergency situations which could require LOCAL level support and/or control:
## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – MURRAY SHIRE HAZARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Name</th>
<th>Hazard Type</th>
<th>Risk Rating</th>
<th>Hazard ID No</th>
<th>Risk Register ERM Page No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bush Fire</td>
<td>Natural Hazard</td>
<td>Extreme Risk</td>
<td>NH01</td>
<td>Page 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass Fire</td>
<td>Natural Hazard</td>
<td>Extreme Risk</td>
<td>NH02</td>
<td>Page 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme Heat</td>
<td>Natural Hazard</td>
<td>Extreme Risk</td>
<td>NH03</td>
<td>Page 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe Hail Storm</td>
<td>Natural Hazard</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>NH04</td>
<td>Page 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe Rain Storm</td>
<td>Natural Hazard</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>NH05</td>
<td>Page 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe Wind Storm</td>
<td>Natural Hazard</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>NH06</td>
<td>Page 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>Natural Hazard</td>
<td>Moderate Risk</td>
<td>NH07</td>
<td>Page 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautical</td>
<td>Technological Hazard</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>TH01</td>
<td>Page 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Debris Re-Entry</td>
<td>Technological Hazard</td>
<td>Moderate Risk</td>
<td>TH02</td>
<td>Page 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials</td>
<td>Technological Hazard</td>
<td>Extreme Risk</td>
<td>TH03</td>
<td>Page 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Failure – Power</td>
<td>Technological Hazard</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>TH04</td>
<td>Page 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Failure – Water</td>
<td>Technological Hazard</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>TH05</td>
<td>Page 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Failure – Sewerage</td>
<td>Technological Hazard</td>
<td>Low Risk</td>
<td>TH06</td>
<td>Page 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Failure – Communication</td>
<td>Technological Hazard</td>
<td>Extreme Risk</td>
<td>TH07</td>
<td>Page 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine Accident</td>
<td>Technological Hazard</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>TH08</td>
<td>Page 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Accident – Road</td>
<td>Technological Hazard</td>
<td>Extreme Risk</td>
<td>TH09</td>
<td>Page 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion</td>
<td>Technological Hazard</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>TH10</td>
<td>Page 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire – Urban</td>
<td>Technological Hazard</td>
<td>Extreme Risk</td>
<td>TH11</td>
<td>Page 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicable Disease in Humans</td>
<td>Biological Hazard</td>
<td>Extreme Risk</td>
<td>BH01</td>
<td>Page 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicable Disease in Animals</td>
<td>Biological Hazard</td>
<td>Extreme Risk</td>
<td>BH02</td>
<td>Page 37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Murray LEMC ERM Study should be consulted for details regarding risk statements, determinations or likelihood and consequence and risk treatment strategies.
RESPONSIBILITIES AND STRATEGIES

201 The LEMC for Murray Shire uses the ERM process to identify prevention and mitigation options, to refer these options and recommendations to any appropriate agency, and to monitor outcomes.

202 Responsibility for the development and implementation of prevention and mitigation strategies rests with the agencies, organisations and/or committees detailed below and are **NOT** subject to EMPLAN arrangements. Strategies implemented are also listed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE OF RISK</th>
<th>AGENCY/COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE</th>
<th>MITIGATION/PREVENTION STRATEGIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animal &amp; Plant Disease</td>
<td>NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI)</td>
<td>▪ Surveillance by DPI, especially through Australian Quarantine Inspection Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ State and Region Agriculture and Animal Services Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ AUSTVET PLAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Training of NSW Agriculture staff in detection of diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush &amp; Grass Fires</td>
<td>Local Council</td>
<td>▪ Require landowners to clear firebreaks and remove fire hazards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Regulate burning off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Regulate property development and building construction through Local Environment Plans and Development Control Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bush Fire Management Committee</td>
<td>▪ Coordinate bushfire management strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire Agencies:</td>
<td>▪ Implement bushfire fuel management strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ NSW Rural Fire Service Brigades</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Fire &amp; Rescue NSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Forestry Corporation of NSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ NSW National Parks &amp; Wildlife Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Department of Infrastructure, Planning &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>Local Council</td>
<td>▪ Regulate property development and building construction through Local Environment Plans and Development Control Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>Local Council</td>
<td>▪ Regulate property development and building construction through Local Environment Plans and Development Control Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Development and maintenance of flood mitigation strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOURCE OF RISK</td>
<td>AGENCY/COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE</td>
<td>MITIGATION/PREVENTION STRATEGIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>NSW Police Service, Local Council, Roads and Maritime Services</td>
<td>Management and coordination of the road network to support road closures and traffic diversions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department of Infrastructure, Planning &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>Development and maintenance of flood mitigation works, Preparation of Floodplain Management Plans, Technical and financial assistance to Local Government in the preparation of mitigation schemes and Floodplain Management Plans, Technical assistance to the SES in the development of Flood Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NSW State Emergency Service (SES)</td>
<td>Develop and maintain flood intelligence systems, Prepare and maintain Flood Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WorkCover Authority</td>
<td>Assists industry with the development of safe handling and response procedures, Regulate the production and storage of dangerous goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Council</td>
<td>Assists industries that don’t require an EPA licence with the development of safe handling and response procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landslip</td>
<td>Local Council</td>
<td>Regulate property development and building construction through Local Environmental Plans and Development Control Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Crashes</td>
<td>NSW Police Service, Local Traffic Committee, Roads and Maritime Services, Local Council</td>
<td>Traffic Law Enforcement – management and coordination of the road network to support road closures and traffic diversions, Policy for traffic speed and routes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roads and Maritime Services, Local Council</td>
<td>Road Development and Maintenance – management and coordination of the road network to support road closures and traffic diversions, Public education strategies, Boating regulation, licenses and seaworthy certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roads and Maritime Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation Emergency</td>
<td>CASA, Local Council</td>
<td>Civil Aviation Licences, Flight Control, Aerodrome development and maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOURCE OF RISK</td>
<td>AGENCY/COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE</td>
<td>MITIGATION/PREVENTION STRATEGIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Fires</td>
<td>Fire &amp; Rescue NSW</td>
<td>▪ Inspections for fire regulation breaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Council</td>
<td>▪ Building regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windstorms</td>
<td>Local Council</td>
<td>▪ Building regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Pollution</td>
<td>▪ Local Council</td>
<td>▪ Regulate and monitor discharge into waterways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Environment Protection Authority (EPA)</td>
<td>▪ Land usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Department of Energy, Utilities and Sustainability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Department of Public Works</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING

301 The SEMC requires the LEMC to conduct emergency risk management studies and reviews that identify, analyse, evaluate and treat community risks. The outputs and outcomes of this process are to form the basis for all emergency management plans developed, reviewed and updated by the LEMC.

302 Only those risks which may require a significant and coordinated multi-agency response are processed by the LEMC.

303 The ERM process identifies those groups within the community likely to require special attention in relation to the impact of a source of risk. These groups may include Nursing Homes, Hospitals, Retired Persons Accommodation, Schools, Pre Schools, Special Schools, Sheltered Workshops and those parts of the community located in areas affected by sources of risk.

304 Details of those elements and/or parts of the community that are at risk in the Murray Shire are to be outlined in this EMPLAN. Vulnerable communities requiring special attention include hospital, aged care facilities, schools and pre schools and are listed within Annex B.

LOCAL PLANNING

305 The LEMC for Murray Shire is chaired by a senior representative of the Murray Shire Council.

306 The LEMC is subject to the direction of the REMC and is to develop and maintain a Local EMPLAN and Sub Plans relating to specific hazards or emergencies. Supporting Plans for Functional Areas are to be developed and maintained by the relevant Functional Area Coordinator, if they are required.

307 The mission and functions of LEMC are:

(a) Mission
   To develop, maintain and coordinate comprehensive, all agency emergency management arrangements for the communities within the Murray Shire and to provide assistance and advice to the REMC.

(b) Functions
   i) To prepare, maintain and review the Local EMPLAN;
   ii) Review any Local Supporting Plans and Sub Plans;
   iii) To identify, evaluate and monitor hazards and threats to life and property within the Murray Shire area, and where appropriate, recommend specific hazard management guidelines;
   iv) To establish and review the Emergency Management structure for Murray Shire;
   v) To identify resources within the Murray Shire and make plans for the allocation and coordination of those resources during emergencies;
   vi) To establish and review systems for use in the control and coordination of emergency operations within the Murray Shire;
vii) To review and recommend Emergency Management arrangements to the Riverina Murray Regional Emergency Management Committee;

viii) To provide advice on the combination of Local Government Areas for Emergency Management purposes to the Riverina Murray Regional Emergency Management Committee;

ix) To establish and maintain communication networks between Agencies and Functional Areas within the local area, including an up to date contact directory;

x) To arrange Emergency Management training for individuals and groups in Agencies and Functional Areas within the local area;

xi) To disseminate educational material on established Emergency Management policies and procedures within the local area;

xii) To arrange the conduct of exercises to periodically test Emergency Management Plans and procedures;

xiii) To produce standing orders, instructions and Standard Operating Procedures relative to Local Emergency Management Plans and arrangements;

xiv) To arrange for graduated warnings of emergencies to the public;

xv) To assist the REOCON, as required;

xvi) To establish and coordinate Functional Area and other sub committees, as required in the local area; and

xvii) To implement ERM and provide advice and assistance as necessary.

SUPPORTING PLANS

308 Supporting Plans describe the arrangements for the provision of support to the controlling or coordinating body by Functional Areas during operations. The development and maintenance of these plans is the responsibility of the respective Functional Area Coordinator.

309 Any Supporting Plans to this EMPLAN are listed in Annex C.

SUB PLANS

310 Sub Plans describe the arrangements necessary to deal with a specific hazard/source of risk, event or facility, where those arrangements are outside the scope of those in EMPLAN. Responsibility for development of Sub Plans rest with the combat agency responsible for the hazard/source of risk or event or the owner/operator of the facility.

311 Any Sub Plans of this EMPLAN are listed in Annex C.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR REVIEWING, TESTING, EVALUATING AND MAINTAINING THIS EMPLAN

312 Responsibility for reviewing, testing, evaluating and maintaining this EMPLAN rests with the Murray LEMC.

313 The EMPLAN should be reviewed:

(a) After each exercise or actual operation;
(b) In the event that deficiencies are identified;
(c) As roles and responsibilities of Agencies change;
(d) In the event of legislative changes; or
(e) At least every five (5) years.

314 The frequency and method of testing and evaluation are determined by the LEMC.

LOCAL EMPLAN

315 This EMPLAN includes:

(a) the roles detailed in this Plan for each Agency and Functional Area;
(b) the Combat Agencies designated in this Plan; and
(c) the activation procedures, stages, sequence of actions and coordination, response
and recovery arrangements detailed in this Plan.

316 This EMPLAN also includes arrangements for handover of responsibility for emergency
response and recovery operations between a Combat Agency and the LEOCON, and from
the LEOCON to the REOCON.

317 Each Agency is to develop and maintain up-to-date resource and contact directories,
relevant to their operational responsibilities and requirements.

WARNING ARRANGEMENTS

318 Relevant Agency controllers are to advise the LEOCON whenever an event occurs which
does or may:

(a) require support at either a Local level; or
(b) escalate to a Local level emergency operation.

319 The LEOCON will then notify the REOCON and LEOCONs from adjoining local areas of
the potential and developing situation.

320 Agencies and Functional Areas, wherever possible, will be warned and placed on stand by.
All agencies must be prepared to provide a LO to the LEOC when requested to do so by
the LEOCON.

321 Public warnings may be communicated, by the LEOCON and/or the responsible Agency,
using any media considered appropriate.

322 If time permits, emergency and evacuation warnings are to be delivered by appropriate
personnel using a door knock operation and/or mobile public address system.

323 Responsibilities for providing warnings to the community, the LEOCON, Agencies and
Functional Areas, and other agencies in relation to local sources of risk, are detailed
overleaf.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE OF RISK</th>
<th>AGENCY/COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE</th>
<th>WARNING PROVIDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animal &amp; Plant Disease</td>
<td>NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI)</td>
<td>▪ Warnings to the community, REOCON, and relevant Agencies specific to exotic disease outbreaks and controlled/restricted areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush &amp; Grass Fires</td>
<td>Bureau of Meteorology</td>
<td>▪ General fire weather advice to the community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NSW Rural Fire Service</td>
<td>▪ Specific warnings and Total Fire Ban advice to the community, REOCON and relevant Agencies and Functional Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>Bureau of Meteorology</td>
<td>▪ General weather advice to the community and specific flood warnings and predictions to SES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NSW State Emergency Service (SES)</td>
<td>▪ Pump and Stock Warnings, Local Flood Advice, Flood Bulletins, Flood Height Broadcasts and Evacuation Warnings to: - flood affected communities; - the REOCON; and - relevant Agencies and Function Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials &amp; CBR Emergency</td>
<td>▪ NSW Police Service Site Controller</td>
<td>▪ Evacuation warnings, public safety directions and warnings relating to spillages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ EOCON acting on the advice of the Fire &amp; Rescue NSW HAZMAT Controller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landslip</td>
<td>LEOCON</td>
<td>▪ General and Evacuation Warnings to affected communities and relevant Agencies and Functional Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Structure Collapse</td>
<td>LEOCON</td>
<td>▪ General and Evacuation Warnings to affected communities and relevant Agencies and Functional Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe Storms and/or Strong Winds</td>
<td>Bureau of Meteorology</td>
<td>▪ Severe Storm Advice and Warnings to the wider community, which include SES Public Safety Messages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NSW State Emergency Service (SES)</td>
<td>▪ General Advice and Warnings to the REOCON, LEOCONs and relevant Agencies and Functional Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant Infrastructure Failure/Damage</td>
<td>Agency Responsible for the Infrastructure Affected</td>
<td>▪ General Advice and Warnings to the REOCON, LEOCONs and relevant Agencies and Functional Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Warnings</td>
<td>LEOCON</td>
<td>▪ General and Evacuation Warnings to affected communities and relevant Agencies and Functional Areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STANDARD EMERGENCY WARNING SIGNAL (SEWS)

324 The broadcast of safety information to the public in an emergency will enable the community to take appropriate actions to protect life and property. The Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) is a nationally adopted distinctive sound which may be broadcast over radio or television immediately before an urgent public safety message to alert the public to messages about things they can do to reduce potential loss of life or damage to property.

325 The signal is only to be used to warn the community when they need to take some urgent and immediate action in order to reduce the potential for loss of life or property from emergency events such as:

(a) Severe thunderstorms  
(b) Gale force winds  
(c) Severe floods  
(d) Hazardous materials emergencies  
(e) Biological hazards  
(f) Earthquake aftershocks  
(g) Tsunamis  
(h) Dam failure  
(i) Bushfires

326 The purpose of SEWS is to:

(a) Alert listeners/viewers of radio/television that an official emergency announcement concerning an actual or potential emergency, is about to be made.  
(b) Alert the community at large, via a public address system, to an important official emergency announcement.

327 Combat Agency Commanders/Controllers and EOCONs at Local, Region and State levels are authorised to use SEWS for the above purposes.

328 Full instructions for the use of the SEWS are included in the SOP for the REOC.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

329 Responsibilities for the conduct and coordination of public education relating to local sources of risk, are detailed overleaf.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE OF RISK</th>
<th>AGENCY AND RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animal &amp; Plant Disease</td>
<td>NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for public awareness concerning the implications of animal and plant disease and appropriate strategies for its prevention and detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush &amp; Grass Fires</td>
<td>NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for coordinating public education programs relating to the bush and grass fire threat throughout the local area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>NSW State Emergency Service (SES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Controller of Mathoura /Moama Units –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for ensuring, as detailed in the Local Flood Plan, that the residents are aware of the flood threat and how to protect themselves against it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials &amp; CBR Emergencies</td>
<td>WorkCover Authority –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for issuing information in relation to handling and safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environment Protection Authority (EPA) –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for conducting HAZMAT Incident and Emergency Training seminars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire &amp; Rescue NSW –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for issuing information relating to safe storage and transport practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NSW Health (Public Health Unit) –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for providing advice and warnings in the event of persons being affected by hazardous materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe Storm and/or Strong Winds</td>
<td>NSW State Emergency Service (SES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Controller of Mathoura /Moama Units –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for ensuring that the residents of the local area are aware of the likely effects of storm impact and how to protect themselves against it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Fires</td>
<td>Fire &amp; Rescue NSW –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for issuing information relating to fire safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Crashes</td>
<td>NSW Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for coordinating public education programs relating to road safety, managing and coordinating road closures and traffic diversions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Supply</td>
<td>Local Council –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Responsible for undertaking waterwise public education programs relating to water supply</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART FOUR  CONTROL, COORDINATION & COMMUNICATION ARRANGEMENTS

THE LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER

401 The REOCON appoints a Police Officer as the LEOCON for the Murray local area.

402 The functions of the LEOCON may be exercised without the need for the declaration of a “State of Emergency”.

403 The LEOCON is subject to the direction of the REOCON.

404 The roles and responsibilities of the LEOCON are detailed in Part 5 of this EMPLAN.

TYPES OF EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

405 Combat Agency Managed Operations
   Without limiting the authority of Combat Agency Controllers, Combat Agency operations may be managed in the following ways:

   (a) The responsible Combat Agency Controller controls the operation which requires no support resources other than the Combat Agency resources; or
   (b) The responsible Combat Agency Controller:
       i) controls the operation;
       ii) coordinates pre-planned support from other agencies; and
       iii) ensures that the LEOCON is kept aware of these operations; or
   (c) The responsible Combat Agency Controller retains overall control of the operation and requests the LEOCON to:
       i) coordinate the support services specified by the Combat Agency Controller; or
       ii) manage part of the operation to meet the requirements of the Combat Agency Controller (eg evacuation and welfare operations).

409 Operations Controlled by the LEOCON
   Operations controlled by the LEOCON are those where:

   (a) The LEOCON is designated in a plan as the controller of a specific operation;
   (b) There is no designated combat agency; or
   (c) The LEOCON is requested by the combat agency to assume control, with the approval of the combat agency head and SEOCON.

The LEOCON would not normally assume control from the Combat Agency unless the situation can no longer be contained and a change of control is likely to improve matters. This can only occur after consultation between SEOCON and the State Controller of the Combat Agency, and agreement from the latter, or at the direction of the Minister.

If the LEOCON has assumed control of an operation from the Combat Agency, control should revert to the combat agency as soon as possible.
OPERATIONAL CONTROL/COORDINATION RELATIONSHIPS

407 Operational control and coordination relationships are shown at Annex D.

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE

408 The LEOC for Murray Shire is located within the Multi-Function Room at the Mathoura Visitor and Business Centre, Cobb Highway, Mathoura. The Council’s Moama Branch Office Meeting Room at 6 Meninya Street, Moama, may be considered as a secondary site, if required. The location of the LEOC is detailed in Annex H.

409 In the event that either of these (408 above) LEOC sites becomes inoperable or is inappropriate, an alternate LEOC will be established at a location to be determined and advised by LEOCON at the time of the operation.

410 The LEOC is activated by the LEOCON to:

(a) Control local level emergency operations.
(b) Coordinate support to Local level emergency operations.
(c) Coordinate support to combat agency managed operations, as required.
(d) Coordinate support to other areas either on a pre-planned basis or as directed by REOCON.

411 The LEOCON is responsible for:

(a) Establishing, maintaining and controlling the LEOC.
(b) Preparing and maintaining SOP for Emergency Operations.
(c) Ensuring that sufficient trained personnel are available to staff the LEOC, when required.
(d) Maintaining a contact directory of LEOC staff.
(e) Providing appropriate training for LEOC staff.

412 Personnel to staff the LEOC, except for LO and their assistants, are drawn from other Agencies and Functional Areas, as required.

413 The LEMO, as executive officer to the LEOCON, is responsible for:

(a) The development and maintenance of the contact directory.
(b) The development and review of SOP.
(c) Staff training.

AGENCY AND FUNCTIONAL AREA CONTROL AND COORDINATION

414 Agencies and Functional Areas are controlled/coordinated at the following levels:
### LIAISON OFFICER ARRANGEMENTS

**415** During local level Combat Agency managed operations, the LEOCON would normally provide a LO to the Combat Agency Control Centre.

**416** At the request of the LEOCON, Agencies and Functional Areas are to provide a LO to represent them at the LEOC, if necessary, on a continuous basis for the duration of the operation.

**417** LO are to be capable of providing immediate advice to the LEOCON on the capabilities and status of their organisation, Agency or Functional Area and must have the authority to commit the resources of their organisation, Agency or Functional Area.

**418** LO are to:

(a) Maintain a communications link between the LEOC and their organisation's control or coordination centre and/or their counterparts at any operational REOC.

(b) Provide advice to the LEOCON and LEOC staff on the capabilities and status of their organisation.

(c) Keep the LEOCON and LEOC staff informed of the actions taken by and requirements of their organisation.

(d) Brief their own organisation on the progress and likely requirements of operations.

(e) Convey the LEOCON's directions/requests to their commander, controller or coordinator, as appropriate.
COMMUNICATIONS

419 The public switched telephone network is the primary means of communication to and from the LEOC.

420 Alternate means of communication, should the primary means fail or be unable to provide sufficient flexibility, are mobile telephones or radio communication systems (Murray Shire/RFS PMR).

421 All LO in the LEOC unable to provide their own alternate communications systems should advise the LEOCON of their requirements.

422 Assistance can then be sought from REOCON.

INFORMATION AND INTELLIGENCE

423 The LEOCON is responsible for the passage of local operational information and intelligence in accordance with the LEOC SOP for Murray Shire.

424 During Combat Agency managed operations, the relevant Combat Agency controller is responsible for the passage of public information to the community and the media, and for operational information and intelligence to the LEOCON and all involved agencies.

425 During Combat Agency managed operations, the relevant Combat Agency controller may request the LEOCON to assume responsibility for the passage of all or certain classes of operational information and intelligence between agencies.

426 During operations controlled by the LEOCON, the LEOCON is responsible for:

(a) The passage of operational information and intelligence between all involved agencies, using the LEOC as the collection, processing and distribution point.
(b) The passage of public information to the community.
(c) The release of regular media releases.
(d) Ensuring the REOCON is kept informed of developments and forecast support needs.

427 The LEOCONS are responsible for the passage of operational information and intelligence to the REOCON during all types of emergency operations.

MEDIA ARRANGEMENTS

429 During operations controlled by a Combat Agency, whether or not supported by the LEOCON, media liaison, including the coordination of media briefings and releases, will be the responsibility of the Combat Agency.

430 During emergencies where there is no Combat Agency, or the Combat Agency has passed control to the LEOCON, media liaison, including the coordination of media briefings and liaison, will be the responsibility of the LEOCON.

431 Arrangements will be made in accordance with the NSW Public Information Services Functional Area Plan.
432 Where necessary, a Joint Media Information Centre (JMIC) will be established to provide media with a facility which will provide the media with:

(a) a centralised point of contact
(b) media liaison arrangements and the names of Media Liaison Officers
(c) verification of information
(d) timely, accurate and consistent information
(e) Public Information contact arrangements

433 If the LEOC is activated, a Media Liaison Officer will be appointed.

RELEASE OF INFORMATION

434 NO information is to be released to the media, outside organisations or individuals, without the authorisation of the appropriate Controller or Public Information Liaison Officer.

MEDIA COVERAGE

435 The following are some details in regards to the media coverage in the Murray Shire:

(a) Television Stations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>CHANNEL/FREQUENCY</th>
<th>LOCAL AREAS COVERED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shepparton</td>
<td>Prime 7</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepparton</td>
<td>Win TV 9</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepparton</td>
<td>Ten Vic</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bendigo</td>
<td>Prime 7</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bendigo</td>
<td>Win TV 9</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bendigo</td>
<td>Ten Vic</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ABC TV</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Radio Stations (AM band)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>CALL SIGN/FREQUENCY</th>
<th>LOCAL AREAS COVERED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shepparton</td>
<td>ABC Goulburn/Murray</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagga Wagga</td>
<td>ABC Riverina</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bendigo</td>
<td>ABC Central Victoria</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deniliquim/Echuca Moama</td>
<td>1521QN</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Radio Stations (FM band)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>CALL SIGN/FREQUENCY</th>
<th>LOCAL AREAS COVERED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deniliquim/Echuca Moama</td>
<td>102.5FM</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepparton</td>
<td>95.3FM</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepparton</td>
<td>96.9 STAR FM</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bendigo</td>
<td>93.5FM</td>
<td>Murray LGA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ROAD INFORMATION

436 A Road Information Cell can be activated by the LEOCON to collect, collate and disseminate road information during emergency situations.

PART FIVE  ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

GENERAL

501 The primary operational roles of each of the Agencies, Functional Areas and other organisations described in this part of the EMPLAN do not preclude the flexibility to adjust roles or responsibilities if circumstances require such action.

502 The agreed roles and responsibilities of Functional Areas participating and supporting organisations are detailed in Supporting Plans.

503 The organisations detailed in the following table have been identified in the NSW State EMPLAN, or by agreement at the Region level, as the Agencies primarily responsible for controlling the response to the particular emergency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE OF RISK/EMERGENCY</th>
<th>COMBAT AGENCY/RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animal &amp; Plant Disease</td>
<td>NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>Appropriate Emergency Operations Controller (EOCON) under EMPLAN arrangements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fires – Rural (Bush, grass and other fires within Rural Fire Regions as prescribed in the Rural Fires Act 1997)</td>
<td>NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS), Incident Controller or Officer appointed by the Commissioner – or in accordance with a Bush Fire Management Committee Plan of Operations or Mutual Aid Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fires – Urban (Fires within Fire Regions proclaimed under the provisions of the Fire Brigades Act)</td>
<td>Fire &amp; Rescue NSW, Incident Controller – or in accordance with a Bush Fire Management Committee Plan of Operations or Mutual Aid Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood – Riverine or Flash</td>
<td>NSW State Emergency Service (SES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials and/or CBR Emergency (including transport related HAZMAT emergencies)</td>
<td>Fire &amp; Rescue NSW – rendering safe land based incidents and emergencies, including those on inland and coastal waterways other than State Waters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Protection Authority (EPA) – clean up operations, scientific support, enforcement and legislative requirements</td>
<td>Murrumbidgee Local Health District (MLHD), Public Health Unit – provide advice and health warnings in the event of persons being affected by the hazardous material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landslip</td>
<td>Appropriate Emergency Operations Controller (EOCON) under EMPLAN arrangements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Structure Collapse (USAR)</td>
<td>Region Emergency Operations Controller (REOCON) – control the operation in accordance with the NSW Major Structure Collapse Sub Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire &amp; Rescue NSW – provide and control USAR Task Force including Recon Team, and deploy the USAR Task Force at the direction of SEOCON or Deputy SEOCON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONTROLLING PARTICULAR EMERGENCIES Continued...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE OF RISK/EMERGENCY</th>
<th>COMBAT AGENCY/RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Severe Storm and/or Storm Surge and/or Coastal Erosion</td>
<td>NSW State Emergency Service (SES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant Infrastructure Failure or Damage</td>
<td>Appropriate Emergency Operations Controller (EOCON) under EMPLAN arrangements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Emergency – Aircraft, Road &amp; Waterway</td>
<td>Appropriate Emergency Operations Controller (EOCON) under EMPLAN arrangements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

504 The LEOCON has control responsibility for all other emergency situations where a Combat Agency is not designated, including an aviation emergency.

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER

505 Role
(a) Member of the LEMC for Murray Shire.
(b) Chair the Local Rescue Committee for Murray Shire.
(c) Activate the arrangements in this EMPLAN as required.
(d) Request the Local Area Commander to allocate a Police Officer to perform the Police duties normally performed by the LEOCON.
(e) Activate and staff the LEOC for Murray Shire in accordance with the SOP.
(f) Maintain liaison with adjoining LEOCON.
(g) Monitor local level Combat Agency managed operations.
(h) Coordinate support as requested by the Combat Agency.
(i) Control emergency response and initial recovery operations, when there is no Combat Agency or where control has been handed over from a Combat Agency.
(j) Appoint a Senior Operations Officer for the first and subsequent shifts in the LEOC.
(k) Ensure the REOCON is kept informed of the situation.
(l) Ensure recovery operations are initiated during the earliest stages of response operations and that the Local Recovery Coordinating Committee for Murray Shire is established (where required) to manage long term recovery issues.

506 Further Information
- www.mpes.nsw.gov.au
- www.emergency.nsw.gov.au
- State Emergency & Rescue Management Act 1989
- NSW Aviation Emergency Sub Plan
- NSW Major Structure Collapse Sub Plan
SITE CONTROLLERS

507 Role
(a) Establish a Site Control Point, notify all relevant agencies of its location and requests LO from agencies at the site as necessary.
(b) Controls the overall situation and coordinates activities and resources of all agencies at the site.
(c) Determines the priority of actions of the individuals or agencies concerned at the site.
(d) Ensures that perimeters are established and access to the site is controlled.
(e) In consultation with Ambulance and Medical authorities, designate a treatment/triage area and Ambulance loading area, if required.
(f) Designate equipment/personnel assembly areas, marshalling areas, rest areas, media assembly/briefing area and evacuation assembly areas, as required.
(g) Designate a helicopter landing area, if required.
(h) Arrange through the EOCON additional support resources, as required.
(i) Provide SITREPs to the EOCON if requested.
(j) Through agency commanders, coordinate the provision of catering and other support to agency personnel at the site.
(k) Determine and plan resource needs.

LIAISON OFFICERS

508 Role
(a) It is preferable that any LO has the authority or capacity to commit the resources of the Agency or Functional Area they represent/coordinate.
(b) Maintain communication links with their own control/coordination centres and/or their counterparts at any other involved LEOCs and at the Riverina Murray REOC.
(c) Provide accurate and timely advice to the LEOCON, and other LEOC staff, on the situation, capabilities, status, actions of their Agency or Functional Area, and any forecast requirements.
(d) Keep the LEOCON and the LEOC staff informed of the actions taken, and the requirements of their organisation or Functional Area.
(e) Convey the LEOCON’s directions, instructions or requests to their Agency or Functional Area, as soon as possible.

FUNCTIONAL AREA COORDINATION AT LOCAL LEVEL

509 At State level, certain Agencies have been appointed as Functional Area Coordinators by the SEMC (at the Ministers direction). Their role is to control the activities and coordinate the resources, associated with their respective Functional Areas. The person appointed by each Agency to coordinate this role is called the State Functional Area Coordinator.

510 In most cases, unless there is a specific delegation, there are no Functional Area Coordinators at local level. Indeed, Functional Area LO at local level can only represent their Agency on a LEMC, or during emergency operations.

511 If it is considered necessary for emergency operations, a request can be made through either a Region or State Functional level Coordinator to place an appropriate Functional Area Coordinator within a LEOC.
PARTICIPATING AND SUPPORTING ORGANISATIONS

512 The names, agreed roles and responsibilities of participating and supporting organisations within the Murray Shire are detailed in Local Sub Plans or Functional Area Supporting Plans listed in Annex C.

513 Coordination of the Functional Area: AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL SERVICES, at Region/State level, is undertaken by NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI).

A. Role
(a) The DPI is the designated Combat Agency for exotic animal diseases operations. This includes implementing procedures in conjunction with National and State authorities for the eradication or control of exotic animal diseases, including:
   i) detection, diagnosis, risk assessment and surveillance of the disease;
   ii) destruction and disposal of infected animals, plant and products;
   iii) disinfection of contaminated areas, buildings and vehicles;
   iv) programs for vector control, eg insect, feral and domestic animal control;
   v) quarantine controls for the movement of persons, animals, and plants; and
   vi) provision of adequate trained staff to ensure quarantine requirements are observed.
(b) Provide immediate animal care services and continuing rehabilitation assistance to primary producers, including:
   i) assessment of injured stock;
   ii) disposal of carcasses;
   iii) assessment of rural property losses and damage to buildings, fences, crops, equipment and fodder;
   iv) coordination of the supply and distribution of emergency fodder supplies and other materials;
   v) administration of financial assistance to victims;
   vi) assistance to primary producers suffering emergency induced traumas, in conjunction with the NSW Family & Community Services; and
   vii) with the support of participating and supporting organisations, manage the care of companion animals.
(c) With the support of participating and supporting organisations, provide animal care services for wildlife and companion animals of victims evacuated from an area affected by an emergency.
(d) Planning for response and recovery operations for agricultural emergencies and advising on animal care, veterinary public health and plant disease control measures.
(e) Provide a liaison officer to the LEOC, if requested by the LEOCON.

B. Local Participating Organisations
(a) NSW Agriculture
(b) Local Land Services
(c) NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
(d) RSPCA
(e) WIRES

C. Local Supporting Organisations
(a) Nil
D. Further Information
- www.emergency.nsw.gov.au
- NSW Animal Health Emergency Sub Plan
- NSW Agriculture & Animal Services Functional Area Plan

514 Coordination of the **Agency: AMBULANCE SERVICES**, at Region/State level, is undertaken by NSW Ambulance Service (Deniliquin) and Ambulance Victoria (Echuca/Moama).

A. Role
(a) Provide pre-hospital care and transport for the sick or injured.
(b) Provide and/or assume responsibility for transport of designated Health Service teams and their equipment to the sites of incidents or emergencies, receiving hospitals or emergency medical facilities when so requested by the Region Health Services Functional Area Coordinator.
(c) Provide coordinated communications for all health systems involved in emergency responses.
(d) Provide a liaison officer to the LEOC if requested by the LEOCON.

B. Local Participating Organisations
(a) Nil

C. Local Supporting Organisations
(a) NSW Health
(b) St John Ambulance Australia (NSW)

D. Further Information
- www.asnsw.health.nsw.gov.au
- www.emergency.nsw.gov.au

515 Coordination of the **Functional Area: COMMUNICATION SERVICES** is undertaken at Region/State level, as follows:

A. Role
(a) Plan, establish and maintain reliable communications for the control and coordination of emergency response and initial recovery operations.
(b) Maintain resource registers detailing available communications resources, available to the local level.
(c) Maintain communications between Region and Local Emergency Operations Centres during emergency operations.
(d) Participating or supporting organisations will provide a LO to the LEOC, if requested by the LEOCON.

B. Local Participating Organisations
(a) Nil

C. Local Supporting Organisations
(a) Nil

D. Further Information
- www.emergency.nsw.gov.au
- NSW Communication Services Functional Area Plan
Coordination of the **Functional Area: ENGINEERING SERVICES**, at Region level, is undertaken by **NSW Department of Public Works**.

**A. Role**

(a) Coordinate all engineering resources required for emergency response and recovery operations. This may include resources to deal with clearance and re-establishment of roads and bridges, demolition and shoring up of buildings, removal of debris and establishment of electrical power, water, sewerage, and gas services, construction of levees to control flooding, maintenance of essential services, resources for containment of hazardous materials and other related matters.

(b) Provide support to Agencies and Functional Areas within the scope of its capability, in particular to rescue groups.

(c) Provide technical engineering and advisory services.

(d) The Department of Public Works and any participating or supporting organisation will provide a LO to the LEOC, if requested by the LEOCON.

**B. Local Participating Organisations**

(a) Murray Shire Council

(b) Department of Commerce

(c) Roads and Maritime Services

(d) State Rail Authority

**C. Local Supporting Organisations**

(a) Telstra

(b) Forestry Corporation of NSW

(c) NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)

**D. Further Information**

- NSW Engineering Services Functional Area Plan
- Riverina Region Communications Functional Area Plan

Coordination of the **Functional Area: ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**, at Region/State level, is undertaken by the **Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)**.

**A. Role**

(a) Protect the environment during emergency response and recovery operations.

(b) Coordinate scientific support for the on scene Controller during operations to combat the pollution of inland waters within the Shire.

(c) Advise and coordinate scientific support to FRNSW during land based hazardous materials emergencies.

(d) Advise the Combat Agency, and other Functional Areas or organisations involved in an emergency, on environmentally sound and legal practices for the disposal of wastes or contaminated materials resulting from an emergency.

(e) Once the material has been rendered safe, direct and coordinate clean up of hazardous materials which pose a threat to the environment.

(f) Conduct post-response operations investigations following major incidents or emergencies involving hazardous materials.

(g) Provide a LO to the LEOC.
B. **Local Participating Organisations**
   (a) NSW Health Department
   (b) Australian Red Cross (NSW Division)
   (c) NSW Family & Community Services
   (d) Ambulance Service of NSW
   (e) Fire & Rescue NSW

C. **Local Supporting Organisations**
   (a) Murray Shire Council

D. **Further Information**
   - NSW Environmental Services Functional Area Plan

518 Coordination of the **Agency: FIRE & RESCUE SERVICES**, at Region level, is undertaken by Fire & Rescue NSW.

A. **Primary Role**
   (a) In relation to Fire Regions, prescribed in the New South Wales Fire Brigades Act, 1989 (as amended), is the designated **Combat Agency** for taking all practicable measures for preventing and extinguishing fires and protecting and saving life and property in case of fire in any fire Region.
   (b) Is the designated **Combat Agency** for hazardous materials emergencies on land and on inland waters within New South Wales, specifically for taking all practicable measures:
      i) for protecting and saving life and property endangered by hazardous material incidents; and
      ii) for confining or ending such an incident; and
      iii) for rendering the site of such an incident safe.

B. **Other Roles**
   (a) Provide fire control services by:
      i) dealing with outbreaks of fire and the rescue of persons in fire endangered areas;
      ii) taking such measures as may be practicable to prevent the outbreak of fires; and
      iii) on land, dealing with the escape of hazardous materials or a situation which involves the imminent danger of such an escape.
   (b) As determined by the State Rescue Board, provide accredited "rescue units", FRNSW Accredited Rescue Units within the Murray Shire are located at:
      i) Primary – FRNSW Moama Brigade
      ii) Secondary – N/A
   (c) Assist in any other response or recovery operations for which the FRNSW training and equipment is suitable, for example, the provision of emergency water supplies and pumping equipment.
   (d) Provide a LO to the LEOC, when requested by the LEOCON.

C. **Local Participating Organisations**
   (a) Fire & Rescue NSW
   (b) NSW Rural Fire Service
   (c) NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
   (d) Forestry Corporation of NSW
Coordination of the Functional Area: HEALTH SERVICES, at Region level, is undertaken by the Murrumbidgee Local Health District (Functional Area Coordinator) (Region HSFAC).

A. Role
   (a) Coordinate and control the mobilisation of all health responses to emergencies. This includes medical, public and mental health services including:
      i) hospital and medical services for the management of large numbers of casualties;
      ii) provision of field hospital medical teams to manage casualties in the field. This may be prior to, or as an alternative to, later transport to hospital;
      iii) medical and mental health services to welfare centres;
      iv) public health units and scientific specialists; and
      v) control of communicable diseases.
   (b) Maintain a Vulnerable Persons list.
   (c) Provide a LO to the LEOC, when requested by the LEOCON.

B. Local Participating Organisations
   (a) Echuca Regional Health (Victoria)

C. Local Supporting Organisations
   (a) Nil

D. Further Information
   ▪ www.emergency.nsw.gov.au
   ▪ www.nswfb.nsw.gov.au
   ▪ NSW Hazardous Materials Sub Plan

Coordination of the Functional Area: LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES, at Local level, is undertaken by Murray Shire Council.

A. Role
   At the request of LEOCON:
   (a) Provide human, plant, equipment and material resources, as available and as required, to assist during an emergency.
   (b) Coordinate public health aspects for Emergency Management response and recovery operations.
   (c) Provide expertise and technical support.
   (d) Provide executive support and other assistance to maintain the Murray LEOC.
   (e) Support local recovery operations.
   (f) Provide a LO to the LEOC, when requested by the LEOCON.
   (g) Appoint a LEMO to provide executive and operational support to the LEOCON for Murray Shire and the LEOC for Murray Shire.
   (h) Provide the required traffic management.

B. Local Participating Organisations
   (a) Nil
C. Local Supporting Organisations
   (a) Shire of Campaspe (Victoria)

D. Further Information
   - www.murray.nsw.gov.au

521 Coordination of the Agency: POLICE SERVICES, at Local level, is undertaken by the NSW Police Force (Deniliquin Local Area Command).

A. Role
   (a) Is the designated Combat Agency for law enforcement.
   (b) Is the designated Combat Agency for searches and rescues.
   (c) As necessary, control and coordinate the evacuation of victims from the area affected by the emergency.

B. Other Roles
   (a) Maintain law and order, protect life and property, and provide assistance and support to a Combat Agency, Functional Area and other organisations, as required. This may include:
      i) reconnaissance of the area affected by the emergency;
      ii) traffic control and crowd control;
      iii) access and egress route security and control;
      iv) identifying the dead and injured, and notifying next of kin;
      v) establishing temporary mortuaries;
      vi) maintaining the security of property;
      vii) statutory investigative requirements, and
      viii) operation of a public enquiry centre capable of providing general information on the emergency to the public.
   (b) Respond accredited rescue units to general and specialist rescue situations and control and coordinate rescue operations.
   (c) Manage Emergency Management Victim Registration (DVR) and a Emergency Management victim enquiry system capable of:
      i) providing Emergency Management Victim Registration system for victims of emergencies; and
      ii) managing a Emergency Management victim enquiry centre capable of providing relatives and close friends with basic details on the location and safety of victims.

C. Local Participating Organisations
   (a) NSW Police Force

D. Local Supporting Organisations
   (a) Australian Red Cross (NSW) (for DVR)
   (b) NSW Health (Emergency Management Victim Identification)

E. Further Information
   - www.emergency.nsw.gov.au
   - www.police.nsw.gov.au
Coordination of the **Functional Area: PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICES**, at Region/State level, is undertaken by the **NSW Police Force**.

**A. Role**

(a) Assist the effective conduct of emergency response and recovery operations by coordinating the release of official and current information to the media and the public about the emergency, including measures being undertaken or planned. This may require:

i) establishing a Media Information Centre, arranging media conferences on behalf of the LEOCON and when appropriate, arranging access by journalists to the area affected by the emergency;

ii) preparing media releases on behalf of the LEOCON;

iii) establishing a Joint Media Information Centre (JMIC) for the dissemination of information to the public, but excluding enquiries in regards to victims; and

iv) preparing, for approval and issuing by the LEOCON, official warnings and messages for broadcast to the public by the regional electronic media.

(b) Provide a LO to LEOC, when requested by the LEOCON.

**B. Local Participating Organisations**

(a) NSW Police Force

(b) Fire & Rescue NSW

(c) Ambulance Service of NSW

(d) NSW Rural Fire Service

(e) NSW State Emergency Service

(f) NSW Department of Primary Industries

(g) NSW Department of Commerce

(h) NSW Health

(i) NSW Department of Transport

(j) NSW Department of Community Services

(k) Murray Shire Council

(l) Roads and Maritime Services

**C. Local Supporting Organisations**

(a) Nil

**D. Further Information**

- NSW Public Information Services Functional Area Plan

Coordination of the **Agency: RURAL FIRE SERVICES**, at Local level, is undertaken by the **NSW Rural Fire Service** (Mid Murray Zone, Deniliquin).

**A. Role**

(a) Is the designated **Combat Agency** for **fire emergencies** in relation to Rural Fire Regions, as prescribed in the **Rural Fires Act**.

**B. Other Roles**

(a) Provide fire control services by:

i) dealing with outbreaks of bush fire and the rescue of persons in bush fire endangered areas; and

ii) taking such measures as may be practicable to prevent the outbreak of bush fires.
(b) Assist in any other response or recovery operations for which the Rural Fire Services’ training and equipment is suitable.
(c) Provide a LO to the LEOC, when requested by the LEOCON.

C. Local Participating Organisations
(a) NSW Rural Fire Service
(b) Fire & Rescue NSW
(c) NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service
(d) Forestry Corporation of NSW
(e) Murray Shire Council

D. Local Supporting Organisations
(a) Nil

E. Further Information
- www.emergency.nsw.gov.au
- www.rfs.nsw.gov.au
- Murray Bushfire Management Plan
- State Bush Fire Plan

Coordination of the Agency: STATE EMERGENCY SERVICES, at Local level, is undertaken by the NSW State Emergency Service (Local Controller).

A. Role
(a) To act as the Combat Agency for dealing with floods to protect persons from dangers to their safety and health, and to protect property from destruction or damage (including the establishment of flood warning systems) and to coordinate the evacuation and welfare of affected communities. Floods include those resulting from dam failure, storm induced coastal inundation, and tsunami.
(b) To act as the Combat Agency for damage control for storms to protect persons from dangers to their safety and health, and to protect property from destruction or damage (including coastal erosion) and to coordinate the evacuation and welfare of affected communities.
(c) To arrange for the collation, assessment and public dissemination of information (including warnings) relating to floods and storms.
(d) As directed by the SEOCON, to deal with an emergency where no other agency has lawful authority to assume command of the emergency operation.
(e) To assist the SEOCON to carry out emergency management functions relating to the prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies in accordance with the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989.
(f) To assist, at their request, members of NSW Police Force, Fire & Rescue NSW, the NSW Rural Fire Service or the Ambulance Service of NSW in dealing with any incident or emergency.
(g) To maintain effective liaison with all emergency services organisations.
(h) To carry out such other functions as may be assigned to it by or under the State Emergency Service Act 1989 or any other Act, or by the SEOCON or the Minister.
(i) To undertake planning and make preparation for the purpose of enabling the Services’ functions under the State Emergency Service Act 1989 to be exercised in the most effective manner.
B. Local Participating Organisations
   (a) Nil

C. Local Supporting Organisations
   (a) Nil

D. Further Information
   - www.emergency.nsw.gov.au
   - www.ses.nsw.gov.au
   - Local Flood Plan
   - State Flood Plan
   - State Storm Plan

525 Coordination of the **Functional Area: TRANSPORT SERVICES**, at Region/State level, is undertaken by **Transport for NSW**.

A. Role
   (a) Coordinate the provision of transport support, as required by other Agencies and Functional Areas, whilst maintaining as far as practicable, the normal operations and activities of public and commercial transport services. Tasks for providing transport to other Services or areas might include:
      i) movement of emergency equipment and personnel;
      ii) movement of emergency supplies and goods including water, fuel and food;
      iii) evacuation of people; and
      iv) assistance for medical transport at the request of the Ambulance Service of NSW.
   (b) Maintain and operate a road condition/closure advisory service to Agencies, other Functional Areas and members of the public.
   (c) Provide a LO to the LEOC, when requested by the LEOCON.

B. Local Participating Organisations
   (a) Nil

C. Local Supporting Organisations
   (a) Nil

D. Further Information
   - www.emergency.nsw.gov.au
   - State Transport Services Functional Area Plan

526 Coordination of the **Functional Area: WELFARE SERVICES**, at Region/State level, is undertaken by **NSW Family and Community Services**.

A. Role
   (a) During response and initial recovery:
      i) establish evacuation to manage the provision of short term emergency accommodation, essential material needs and to deliver welfare services to victims of major incidents and emergencies;
      ii) coordinate welfare information and advisory services to victims;
      iii) coordinate personal welfare support and referral services;
      iv) coordinate immediate financial aid;
      v) establish a support unit to coordinate and distribute offers of donated relief aid;
vi) coordinate mobile welfare service teams;
vii) ensure, in conjunction with Agricultural Services, the provision of companion animal care; and
viii) ensure, in conjunction with Health Services, the provision of medical and mental health (counselling) services.

(b) Mobilise and coordinate catering facilities and services to provide:
i) feeding of victims of emergencies including evacuees in transit or in Evacuation and Welfare/Recovery Centres, and displaced or homeless people in short term emergency accommodation centres; and
ii) by arrangement, meals for personnel engaged in emergency response and initial recovery operations.

(c) Coordinate emergency accommodation for homeless victims of emergencies.
(d) Arrange for the acquisition, reception, storage, issue and disposal of material needs including clothing, bedding and personal requisites.
(e) Provide emergency financial assistance to victims of emergencies.
(f) Provide appropriate personnel as member/s of the Local Recovery Coordinating Committee for Murray Shire (if formed).
(g) Provide a LO to the LEOC, when requested by the LEOCON.

B. Local Participating Organisations
(a) Nil

C. Local Supporting Organisations
(a) Salvation Army (Deniliquin and Echuca)
(b) Lions Club of Moama
(c) St Vincent de Paul Society (Echuca)
(d) Echuca Moama Uniting Church in Australia

D. Further Information
- www.mpes.nsw.gov.au
- www.community.nsw.gov.au
- State Recovery Supporting Plan

Rescue resources (accredited or otherwise) are coordinated by the Police, in accordance with the requirements of the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act 1989 (as amended) and the NSW State Rescue Policy.
ACTIVATION AT LOCAL LEVEL

601 The arrangements in this EMPLAN are activated by the LEOCON.

602 These arrangements are activated for emergency situations when:

(a) a combat agency is in control and the LEOCON is monitoring the situation, or  
(b) a combat agency is in control and requires support from the LEOCON, or  
(c) a combat agency has passed control to the LEOCON, or  
(d) there is NO combat agency.

603 The LEOCON will automatically activate the arrangements in this EMPLAN whenever:

(a) an emergency is declared and a person appointed to take charge of fire fighting operations, under the provisions of the Rural Fires Act 1997; and/or  
(b) the Murray Shire Local SES Controller is conducting flood, storm/tempest operations, under the provisions of the State Emergency Service Act 1989.

604 In either case, the LEOCON, other Emergency Services, Functional Areas and other Agencies are to be prepared to provide support as requested by the "Chief Coordinators Appointee" in the case of bush fires, or a SES Local Controller in the case of floods and storms.

STAGES OF ACTIVATION

605 The LEOC will NOT be staffed until required by the LEOCON. The five stages of activation are shown overleaf:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHASE</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORMAL (WHITE)</strong></td>
<td>The LEOCON, on receipt of advice of an incident which could escalate to an emergency, or which could require coordination of support, will:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signifies the facility is operating in its normal capacity or function</td>
<td>(a) monitor the situation; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) inform:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i) The LEMO;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ii) ALL Emergency Service Controllers;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iii) ALL relevant agencies who provide a service in a Functional Area; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iv) The REMO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The LEOCON will thereafter activate the EOC to an appropriate state of readiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STAND BY (YELLOW)</strong></td>
<td>The Combat Agency advises the LEOCON that assistance under EMPLAN arrangements may be required, or the LEOCON determines that a local level emergency operation is likely to be required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signifies the facility is activated to a heightened state of readiness</td>
<td>The LEOCON will:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) monitor the situation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) activate the EMPLAN arrangements;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(c) activate the EOC (if required) and brief ALL staff;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) place all relevant Emergency Service Functional Area Liaison Officers on STAND BY; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(e) brief the REOCON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATIONAL (RED)</strong></td>
<td>The Combat Agency advises the LEOCON that support is required, or the LEOCON determines that a local level emergency operation is required, or a pre-emptive activation is required due to a catastrophic fire rating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signifies the facility is activated and controlling/coordinating resources</td>
<td>The LEOCON will:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) activate the EOC in accordance with these SOPs;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) request ALL relevant Emergency Service and Functional Area Liaison Officers to report to the EOC or wherever else deemed appropriate; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) liaise with the REOCON as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liaison Officers will:</td>
<td>(a) maintain contact with their respective agencies and respond with resources as directed by the LEOCON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STAND DOWN (GREEN)</strong></td>
<td>The LEOCON determines that support is no longer required and the EOC should close down. The LEOCON will:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signifies the facility is in the process of return to Normal (White) status</td>
<td>(a) hand control to the Combat Agency and advise regarding the continuing recovery and restoration measures put in place;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) advise ALL relevant Emergency Service and Functional Area Liaison Officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) advise the REOCON and issue final SITREP;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) ensure all required documents including logs are filed by the LEMO;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(e) conduct a debrief;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(f) replenish stores;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(g) clean off display boards; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(h) stow/secure all EOC equipment and resources.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESOURCES DEPLOYMENT

606 The LEOCON, in consultation with the Combat Agency, and LEOC LO, will determine priorities for deployment of resources being coordinated.

LOGISTIC SUPPORT (SUPPLY OF GOODS AND SERVICES)

607 Agencies will be responsible for providing their own logistic support, including re-supply and relief of their own personnel.

608 Agencies will also be responsible for advising the LEOCON of any specific requirements which cannot be met from their own resources.

609 Where practicable, normal procedures within existing delegations should be used for the acquisition and supply of goods/services.

610 Any request for the supply of goods and services is to be made through the appropriate Agency or Functional Area, which has the responsibility for provision of those goods and services, and the capacity to fund the request.

611 A resource support group may be established in the LEOC to assist in the coordination of logistic support.

612 The tasks of the Resource Support Group include:

(a) Coordinate and process requests for logistic support from Agencies and Functional Areas;
(b) Monitor operations and planning, to identify logistic implications and to forecast logistic requirements; and
(c) Provide advice on logistic matters to the LEOCON.

613 When emergency response and initial recovery operations are being conducted by a Combat Agency and the arrangements in this EMPLAN have NOT been activated, any request for emergency management support is to be referred to the LEOCON.

EXPENDITURE AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS

614 Expenditure of funds by Agencies, participating organisations and supporting organisations, during emergency response and recovery operations, is to be met in the first instance from within their normal operating budgets or any special emergency financial arrangements.

615 Should the level of expenditure prevent the providing Agency/Functional Area from continuing normal operations for the remainder of the financial year, Treasury may provide supplementation, but there is no guarantee that funding will be provided.

616 The cost of providing goods and services from the private sector, during emergency response and recovery operations, is to be met by the requesting Agency or Functional Area.
617 Certain expenditure incurred during natural Emergency Management may be included under Commonwealth/State funding arrangements.

618 In view of the above, all LO in the EOC must be aware of their Agency or Functional Area financial delegations and procedures and fully document commitments and expenditure relating to the emergency operation.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE ASSISTANCE

619 The type of assistance available from the Australian Defence Force (ADF) during an emergency is Defence Assistance to the Civil Community (DACC).

620 DACC is the provision of Defence Force personnel, equipment, facilities or capabilities to perform emergency tasks which are primarily the responsibility of civil authorities or organisations, and for which New South Wales lacks the necessary equipment or resources.

621 ADF support is available where State authorities are unable to cope. Details of the emergency categories of DACC are as follows:

A. CATEGORY 1
   Immediate assistance by a local area ADF Service Commander where:
   (a) Immediate action is necessary to save human life or alleviate suffering, or prevent extensive loss of animal life, or loss or damage to property;
   (b) Local resources are inadequate, not available or cannot be mobilised in time; and
   (c) Immediate assistance can be provided from within the resources available.

   Category 1 assistance requests are passed directly by the LEOCON to the ADF Service Commander in the particular Local Area, who has the authority to provide support if the resources are available. The REOCON is to be informed whenever this occurs.

B. OTHER CATEGORIES
   There are two other categories of assistance which apply to emergencies where the immediate and local nature of Category 1 assistance does not apply.

   These emergency assistance requests MUST be passed through LEOCON to the REOCON for referral to the SEOCON, who is authorised to request assistance from the Commonwealth through Emergency Management Australia (EMA).

622 NOTE:
   (a) ADF resources made available for operations remain under the command of Defence Force Commanders who are responsive to the Emergency Operations Controller to whom they are providing support.
   (b) The ADF provides deployed elements with administrative support.
   (c) ADF resources are made available for specific tasks, and their tasking is not to be changed except as arranged between the SEOCON and Emergency Management Australia (EMA).
USAR RESOURCES

623 NSW has developed extensive USAR resources. Although developed specifically for USAR operations, these resources may be useful in emergencies other than major structural collapse. The resources, including technical advice, personnel or equipment, can be accessed utilising the normal Emergency Management Arrangements without the need to activate the Major Structural Collapse Plan.

EVACUATIONS

624 Evacuation of persons or animals from an area of danger or potential danger is a strategy in combating any hazard impact.

DECISION

625 Any decision to evacuate persons or animals should only be made after considerable planning and looking at all possible options and strategies. There are many tasks which will need to be done that will affect the operational capabilities for ongoing operations and may require considerable resources.

626 Evacuations require many tasks to be completed by various agencies and this necessitates a controlled and coordinated approach to ensure that evacuation is timely, efficient and that evacuee’s needs are met.

627 In some circumstances, it may be appropriate for people/animals to remain in their homes and take other measures to ensure their safety. Be guided by the Combat Agency (if any).

628 The Combat Agency with the authority to order an evacuation is to ensure that the effected community is informed, through a Public Education programme, of the proposed evacuation strategies.

629 The Controller responsible at the time (either Combat Agency or LEOCON/REOCON) will determine the need for evacuation. Ideally, the decision should only be made after liaison with all agencies likely to be involved or affected.

630 If evacuation is the preferred option, the Controller will consult with the Local Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator to identify a safe and suitable Evacuation Area or Evacuation Centre.

AUTHORITY

631 The authority to order an evacuation should also be made clear. The following table indicates which individuals and agencies have authority to order the evacuation of people and/or animals.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDIVIDUAL / AGENCY</th>
<th>CIRCUMSTANCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Minister for Emergency Services, or an “emergency services officer” (as defined) when authorised by the Minister</strong></td>
<td>During a declared State of Emergency direct a person to leave premises and move out of an emergency area or part thereof, taking any persons in their care with them and/or not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S.37 - State Emergency &amp; Rescue Management Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A senior Police Officer (of or above the rank of Sergeant)</strong></td>
<td>If satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so for the purpose of protecting persons from injury or death threatened by actual or imminent emergency. (S.60L - State Emergency &amp; Rescue Management Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A Police Officer</strong></td>
<td>In support of the authority of a member of the Fire Brigade acting under the Chief Officers orders and to assist him or her where the persons are or the property is endangered by fire or hazardous materials. (S.25 - Fire Brigades Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A Police Officer and all other members of emergency service organisations</strong></td>
<td>In recognition of the authority of the Director General and emergency officers (as defined) provide assistance in connection with flood, storm or tempest operations. (S.21 - State Emergency Service Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Fire &amp; Rescue NSW officer in charge at a fire or a hazardous materials incident</strong></td>
<td>Take such measures as the officer thinks fit to protect life and property and to remove any person, vehicle, vessel or thing which might interfere with the work of Fire &amp; Rescue NSW (S.13, 19 - Fire Brigades Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Commissioner of the State Emergency Service or an “emergency officer” (as defined) when authorised by the Commissioner</strong></td>
<td>Direct a person to leave a premises and move out of an emergency area or part thereof, taking any persons in their care with them and/or not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S.22 - State Emergency Service Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Emergency Service</strong></td>
<td>Authority is limited to the evacuation of people during flood and storm or at the direction of the State Emergency Operations Controller. (S.19, 20 - State Emergency Service Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ambulance Service</strong></td>
<td>The Ambulance Service may be directed by the Police Service to assist in the conduct of evacuations, or, during a declared State of Emergency, by an authorised officer as determined under S37 of the State Emergency &amp; Rescue Management Act. Evacuation of medical facilities such as hospitals or nursing homes will be at the discretion of the Medical Controller.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local Government Authorities</strong></td>
<td>In connection with fire safety related to buildings, the issue of orders to cease use of the premises, evacuate premises, to leave premises and not to enter premises. (S.124 - Local Government Act)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EVACUATION WARNINGS

632 Evacuation warnings to the public, or any advice not to evacuate, will be authorised and released by a person or agency responsible for controlling the situation.

633 The controlling agency will determine the most appropriate and effective method to disseminate warnings. This may include:

(a) Electronic media;
(b) Public address systems;
(c) Evacuation teams using door knocks etc.

634 Any warning message should contain (if possible):

(a) A clear instruction to evacuate and the location of assembly areas and transport arrangements to/from Welfare Centres;
(b) The location of Welfare Centres (for self evacuees);
(c) Authorised safe route/s to Welfare Centres;
(d) Arrangements for children in schools;
(e) Arrangements for elderly or infirm persons;
(f) Arrangements for animals;
(g) What people should bring with them;
(h) Likely duration of the evacuation; and
(i) Phone number or contact point for further details.

A guide to the content of an emergency warning message is included in Annex H (page 102).

635 A Media Contact Directory is maintained by the LEMO for the LEOC.

WITHDRAWAL

636 Provided it is within their capabilities, authorised agencies may conduct evacuations but MUST liaise with the Police in regards to security of the evacuated area, or the area to be evacuated. Consultation must also occur with any necessary supporting organisations.

637 If requested by a Combat Agency Controller/Commander, the Police will control and coordinate the evacuation of people to an appropriate/identified evacuation centre, secure the evacuated area and supervise Emergency Management Victim Registration.

638 Transport arrangements required will be arranged through the Transport Services Functional Area Coordinator.

639 Buildings which have been evacuated are to be identified as directed by the controlling authority and appropriate records maintained for reference and checking purposes.
**SHELTER**

**640** The Welfare Service Coordinator is to:

- (a) Arrange for staffing of the identified Welfare Centres in time to receive evacuees;
- (b) Provide welfare support services to evacuees in accordance with the Welfare Services Functional Area Supporting Plan; and
- (c) Address longer term welfare requirements.

**RETURN**

**641** The Agency/Authority which authorised the evacuation will determine, in consultation with:

- (a) the Recovery Coordinating Committee (if established);
- (b) the local Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator;
- (c) the local Engineering Services Functional Area Coordinator; and
- (d) the local Health Services Functional Area Coordinator

when it is/will be safe for evacuees to return to their homes and also make arrangements for evacuees to be advised as soon as possible.

**642** Transport of evacuees (if required) is to be arranged by the Local Transport Services Functional Area Coordinator.

**ROAD CLOSURES**

**643** The authority to close roads is vested in many agencies. The following table indicates those agencies which have that authority and the circumstances when that authority can be exercised.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION</th>
<th>CIRCUMSTANCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>Close any public street to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger. (S.23 - Traffic Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Close off the whole or any part of a “park” (as defined) and its roads to the public. (S.155 - National Parks &amp; Wildlife Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Minister, or an “Emergency Services Officer” (as defined) when authorised by the Minister</td>
<td>During a declared State of Emergency, direct a person not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S.37 - SERM Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Officer in Charge at a fire or hazardous materials incident</td>
<td>Close any street in the vicinity of a fire or hazardous materials incident. (S. 13 - Fire Brigades Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Officer in Charge of a Rural Fire incident or other emergency</td>
<td>Close any street or public place in the vicinity of a fire, incident or other emergency. (S. 24 - Rural Fires Act)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### AUTHORITY TO CLOSE ROADS Continued…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION</th>
<th>CIRCUMSTANCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Director General, State Emergency Service, or an “Emergency Officer” (as defined) when authorised by the Director General</td>
<td>Direct a person not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S.22 - State Emergency Service Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Ambulance Service</td>
<td>Close a road for the protection of persons from injury or death, whether or not those persons are sick or injured. (S.12 - Ambulance Service Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Minister for Agriculture</td>
<td>During a declared State of Emergency, direct a person not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S.37 - SERM Act)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Agriculture Inspectors</td>
<td>Declaration of entry and exit points during an exotic disease outbreak. (S.13 - Exotic Diseases of Animals Act)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| A Roads Authority (as defined)                                   | Close roads to protect the public from hazards on the public road. (S.115 - Roads Act)  
  **Note:** This power is rarely used in emergencies as the powers of Emergency Services Officers generally suffice. It relates only to those roads for which Council is deemed to be the “Roads Authority”.  
  Roads Authority applies to Roads and Maritime Services for consent to regulate traffic. (S.116 - Roads Act)                                                                                           |
|                                                                   | Roads Authority may temporarily regulate traffic including prohibiting vehicles to pass. (S.122 - Roads Act)  
  **Note:** This does not apply to Emergency Vehicles.  
  Roads Authority to temporarily close ferries. (Clause 56 - Roads (General) Regulation)                                                                                                               |
| Minister                                                          | Minister may direct Roads Authority to exercise traffic regulation powers. (S.120 - Roads Act)                                                                                                               |
|                                                                   | Minister may regulate traffic in certain circumstances. (S.121 - Roads Act)                                                                                                                             |

### ADVICE OF ROAD CLOSURES

**644** When an authorised person closes or opens or regulates traffic flow on a major road the Transport for NSW Transport Management Centre (TMC) is to be notified, together with any other appropriate organisations, including Police.

**645** The Transport for NSW Transport Management Centre will:

(a) Deploy Roads & Maritime Traffic Commanders/road crews to major unplanned emergency incidents;
(b) Accept responsibility for traffic management from the incident perimeter into the rest of the road network;
(c) Take the lead role in communicating traffic management arrangements/issues to the media;
(d) Provide close support to the Police Incident Commander for traffic management within an incident perimeter;
(e) Utilise the expertise of the Regional Traffic Operations Manager (TOM) to coordinate all traffic management resources on the State Road Network in consultation with the NSW Police Force; and
(f) Provide a comprehensive and timely response of specialised resources to support traffic management.

646 Unless otherwise advised by the LEOCON, when any major road within the local area is closed for any reason during a local level operation, the LEOC and REOC (if operational) is to be advised.

STAND DOWN AND OPERATIONAL DEBRIEF

647 The relevant Combat Agency Controller is responsible for issuing the Stand Down and conducting a debrief of all agencies involved in local level Combat Agency managed operations. The Controller is also to provide the LEOCON with a report on the operation and debrief, for presentation to the LEMC.

648 The LEOCON, in consultation with the relevant Combat Agency, if appropriate, is responsible for issuing the LEOC Stand Down and conducting a debrief of all agencies that were controlled or coordinated by the LEOCON during:

(a) Local level supported operations; or
(b) LEOCON controlled Local level emergency operations.

649 Following ALL emergency operations:

(a) The LEOCON will debrief LEOC staff before closing the LEOC;
(b) Each Agency involved in an operation is to conduct a debrief of its own personnel and report to the LEOCON within fourteen days of the issue of the Stand Down;
(c) The LEOCON will conduct a combined agencies debrief within twenty one days of the issue of the Stand Down;
(d) The LEOCON will report to the REOCON on lessons learned from the operation and matters highlighted during the debrief; and
(e) The LEOCON will also report to the LEMC on lessons learned from the operation and matters highlighted during the debrief.
EMERGENCY RECOVERY OPERATIONS

701 Emergency Recovery Operations in NSW will be conducted in accordance with the NSW Recovery Plan www.mpes.nsw.gov.au (follow the links to Plans, Sub & Supporting Plans).

702 As soon as possible following an emergency, the LEMC will meet to discuss recovery implications including the need for a Local Recovery Committee. The LEMC will consider any impact assessment in determining the need for recovery arrangements. This is conveyed in the first instance to the SEOCON for confirmation with the SERCON.

703 Those involved in contributing to recovery operations should keep in mind that the whole purpose of such operations is to assist the affected community to manage its own recovery, while recognising that there will invariably be a requirement for external technical, physical and financial assistance.

PRINCIPLES

704 Emergency Management recovery is most effective when the following nationally recognised principles are applied:

(a) The recovery process will commence as soon as possible during and following the impact and every effort will be made to ensure that individuals from the affected communities are actively involved in their own recovery.

(b) Management of recovery services should, whenever possible, occur at Local level, although Region and, on occasions, State support will be required.

(c) Recovery services are most effective when managed by an identified Recovery Coordinator.

(d) The appointment of a Recovery Coordinator will be done in consultation with the SERCON.

PLANNING FOR RECOVERY

705 Emergency Management Committees at all levels are responsible for recovery planning, which is to be undertaken in accordance with the principles contained herein, and the relevant State level supporting Plans and Sub Plans.

706 The main roles of Recovery Committees are:

(a) Coordinate arrangements to make an initial assessment of the impact;
(b) Establish priorities;
(c) Identify shortfalls in resources;
(d) Coordinate provision of services; and
(e) Keep the community informed of recovery strategies.
RECOVERY AT LOCAL LEVEL

707 As soon as possible following an emergency, the LEMC is to meet in order to consider the need to form a Local Recovery Committee. The advice is then forwarded to SEOCON who then consults with SERCON over the recovery requirements.

708 The LEMC provides a good basis for a Local Recovery Committee, but local community groups such as the local Chamber of Commerce and non-government agencies should be added. The Combat Agency will need to attend the early meetings to provide an overview of the situation.

709 Coordination of the recovery operation may occur from Local or Region level.

710 The REMO and appropriate Region Functional Area Coordinators (eg Health, Welfare, Engineering and Agriculture) are to be invited to the initial meeting and to subsequent meetings as required.

LOCAL RECOVERY COORDINATORS

711 The appointment of a Local Recovery Coordinator is critical to the success of recovery operations. This should be discussed by the LEMC when it meets to consider forming the Local Recovery Coordination Committee. The appointment of the Coordinator will occur in consultation with the SERCON, who will consider the recommendation of the LEMC.

712 In the event that there is likely to be the need for significant outside resources, the SERCON, on the advice of the LEMC/REMC, may recommend the appointment of a higher level Recovery Coordinator.

HIGHER LEVEL RECOVERY COORDINATORS

713 In the event that the need is identified for a higher level Recovery Coordinator to be appointed, the REOCON, as Chair of the Region Emergency Management Committee, will consult with the SEOCON who will consult with the SERCON about appointing a higher level Coordinator.

RECOVERY AT REGION LEVEL

714 In the event that an emergency affects several local areas, a REMC will meet to discuss recovery implications including the need for a Region Recovery Committee. This is conveyed in the first instance to the SEOCON for confirmation with the SERCON.

715 Once the need for recovery has been identified, the SERCON, in consultation with the SEOCON, may recommend the appointment of a Region Recovery Coordinator and nominate an appropriate candidate to the Minister for Emergency Services.

716 The SERCON may send a representative to the REMC and subsequent recovery meetings to provide expert recovery advice and guidance.
The Combat Agency Controller and REOCON attend recovery meetings to provide an overview of the situation.

Where a Region Recovery Committee is established and local recovery committees have not been established, a key consideration may be the need to establish Local Recovery Committees to coordinate the recovery at the local level.

**LONG TERM RECOVERY**

In the event that long term recovery and reconstruction are going to be needed, SERCON and the SEMC may recommend to the Minister or Premier the formation of a Special Recovery Coordinating Committee to coordinate long term recovery planning and coordination.

The Minister or Premier may appoint a Special Recovery Coordinator, who, if so appointed, is to be the Chairperson of the Special Recovery Coordinating Committee, and will normally report directly to Government.

**RECOVERY CENTRES**

Delivery of recovery services is undertaken from Recovery Centres, which brings together all service providers within one location.

Recovery Centres will be established in cooperation with Local Government.

The need to establish Recovery Centres will be considered whenever there is an emergency.

The decision to establish a Recovery Centre is made by the NSW Family and Community Services Emergency Management Recovery - Human Services Manager, in consultation with the relevant Emergency Service organisation.

The agencies providing services in the Recovery Centre may include:

(a) Family & Community Services;
(b) Community Partners and Agencies (non government organisations);
(c) Public Works;
(d) Industry and Investment NSW;
(e) NSW Rural Assistance Authority;
(f) NSW Health Department;
(g) NSW Department of Housing;
(h) Centrelink;
(i) Utility service providers;
(j) Office of Fair Trading;
(k) Telecommunication service providers;
(l) Local Government; and
(m) Roads and Maritime Services

A Recovery Centre may include the following facilities:

(a) Security for access – separating clients from the general office;
(b) Reception area;
(c) Interview rooms;
(d) Meeting room;
(e) Staff room;
(f) Storage area; and
(g) Administration area and offices.

EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

727 The Functional Area of Welfare Services coordinates emergency financial assistance to persons affected by emergencies.

728 Emergency financial assistance to victims of emergencies is coordinated by NSW Family & Community Services.

729 The Rural Assistance Authority administers some assistance programs to farmers and small business.

730 If a Declaration of Natural Emergency is made and the NSW Natural Emergency Management Relief and Recovery Arrangements are activated, see Emergency Operations Centre Guidelines, Forms & Tools 4 of the NSW Recovery Plan.

731 Any appeal should always be based on the identified needs of those impacted through a needs assessment.

732 Monetary donations are usually the most efficient and effective means for members of the public to support recovery efforts. Monetary donations allow goods to be purchased locally where possible, to ensure appropriateness of the goods for the community and to assist the local economy.

733 It is recommended that Recovery Committees actively discourage individual material donations. The logistics of transporting and distributing material donations can often be very expensive and time consuming and may not best meet the needs of the community. They reduce the capacity of persons affected by emergencies to manage their own recovery.

734 If a public appeal is to be run, a separate group independent of the Recovery Committee should be established to manage any appeals and donations.
PART EIGHT       ANNEXES

ANNEX A .......... Murray Shire Map
ANNEX B .......... Vulnerable Communities *
ANNEX C .......... Local Sub Plans and Supporting Plans
ANNEX D .......... Operational Control and Coordination Relationships
ANNEX E .......... Neighbourhood Safer Places (Bushfire Only)
ANNEX F .......... Potential Assembly Areas *
ANNEX G .......... Potential Evacuation Centre Sites *
ANNEX H .......... Location of LEOC
ANNEX H .......... LEOC Operating Guidelines *
ANNEX H .......... Emergency Warning Message Format – Guide to Content

* These LEOC Guidelines, Forms and Tools are restricted and do not appear in the public version of this document.
The following Sub Plans and Supporting Plans have been produced as separate documents to this EMPLAN:

- Murray Shire Bush Fire Operations Plan
- Murray Shire Flood Plan
- Echuca/Moama Bridge Emergency Plan
- Murray Shire Emergency Risk Management Report (MSERMR)
- Southern 80 Ski Race Sub-Plan
**ANNEX D**

Operational Control and Coordination Relationships

### OPERATIONS CONTROLLED BY A COMBAT AGENCY
Support resources managed by an EOCON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Control Structure</th>
<th>Planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combat Agency alone or with other emergency service and/or functional area support.</td>
<td>Combat Agency controls ALL aspects of the operation including all resources support.</td>
<td>Support tasks which can be foreseen are agreed and reflected in Combat Agency Plans (Sub Plans) or Functional Area Plans (Supporting Plans) where applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combat Agency supported by emergency management arrangements.</td>
<td>Combat Agency controls the operations and requests the LEOCON / REOCON to coordinate resource support and/or undertake certain tasks.</td>
<td>Support tasks which can be foreseen are agreed to and reflected in EMPLAN, Combat Agency Plans (Sub Plans) or Functional Area Plans (Supporting Plans) where applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The REOC / LEOC may become a resources coordination centre and/or a control centre, if necessary, to manage associated tasks.</td>
<td>Unforeseen support can be: 1. coordinated by LEOCON / REOCON; or 2. the Combat Agency can deal direct with supporting agencies (In this case the LEOCON / REOCON MUST be kept informed by the Combat Agency).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### OPERATIONS CONTROLLED BY A REGION / LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Control Structure</th>
<th>Planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When there is NO Combat Agency.</td>
<td>The LEOCON / REOCON controls ALL aspects of the operation and coordinates resources. When LEOCON / REOCON designated as Controller in EMPLAN.</td>
<td>As detailed in the EMPLAN, Sub Plans and/or Supporting Plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combat Agency hands total control over to LEOCON / REOCON (with the approval of the Combat Agency head and SEOCON).</td>
<td>Agencies command their own resources but carry out tasks as directed by LEOCON / REOCON.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Neighbourhood Safer Places (Bushfire Only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID No.</th>
<th>NSP Description &amp; Location Coordinates</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description/Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mathoura Recreation Reserve Morris Street, MATHOURA -35.813494 / 144.894973</td>
<td>Picnic Point; and Mathoura</td>
<td>Open Ground Some Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Moama Recreation Reserve Perricoota Road, MOAMA -36.102181 / 144.745277</td>
<td>Moama; and Various Caravan Parks &amp; Resorts</td>
<td>Open Ground Some Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bunnaloo Recreation Reserve Fitzroy Street, BUNNALOO -35.781264 / 144.595095</td>
<td>Bunnaloo</td>
<td>Open Ground Some Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Womboota Hall Moira Street, WOMBOOTA -35.905925 / 144.601675</td>
<td>Womboota</td>
<td>Open Ground Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pretty Pine Recreation Reserve Cobb Highway, PRETTY PINE</td>
<td>Moonacullah</td>
<td>Open Ground Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cummeragunja Community Centre -36.01794 / 144.57617</td>
<td>Cummeragunja</td>
<td>Open Ground Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Deniliquin Sports Stadium Cemetery Road, DENILQUIN</td>
<td>Four Post Youth Camp</td>
<td>Open Ground Structure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION

The State Emergency & Rescue Management (SERM) Act 1989 requires that, within the State of New South Wales (the State), Emergency Operations Centres (EOCs) be established:

- within each Local Government Area (LGA); and
- within each Emergency Management Region

for the purpose of providing coordinated resource support to designated combat agencies and/or controlling emergency operations.

The LEOC for Murray Shire is located at the Mathoura Visitor and Business Centre (MVBC), Cobb Highway, Mathoura and alternate at Murray Shire Council Branch Office, 6 Meninya Street, Moama. In the event that either of these LEOC sites becomes inoperable or is inappropriate, an alternate LEOC will be established at a location to be determined and advised by Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON) at the time of the operation.
EMERGENCY WARNING MESSAGE FORMAT

1. This warning is issued by the Murray Emergency Operations Controller at (insert date/time of issue)

2. Describe the type of emergency

3. Describe the area to which the warning applies

4. List the actions required to be taken by residents

5. If evacuation is required include:
   - what the problem is;
   - where you want people to go to;
   - how you want them to get there;
   - the route to be taken;
   - how long they expect to be evacuated for;
   - what they should/should not take with them, and
   - security arrangements.

6. The telephone number/s for confirmation of details of the warning message